Beaver Radical

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Advertisements by the month, quarter or year received, and liberal deductions made in proportion to length of advertisement and length of time of insertion.

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J. S. RUTAN, *Proprietor*.

All communications and business letters should addressed to SMITH CURTIS, Beaver, Pa.

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BEAVER, PENNA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

THIRD STREET,

First door below the Court House,)

dec20-1y BEAVER, PA.

CENTRAL CLAIM AGENCY,

JAMES M. SELLERS,

244 SOUTH SIXTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

Soldiers, Pensions, Back Pay, Horse Claims, Navy Claims, &c., promptly collected. No charge for information, nor when money is not collected. jan1-1y

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Office and residence on Third st. east of the Court House.

All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also, persons having Real Estate for sale, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. [apr29'70 1y.

MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER . . . . JNO. C. BARR.

SWARTZWELDER & BARR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 66 GRANT STREET,

PITTSBURGH. [se22'71-1y

JACOB DAVIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 75 GRANT STREET,

(FIRST FLOOR.) PITTSBURGH.

se21'71-6m

READ BY EVERYBODY,

THE BEAVER RADICAL

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.—On and after Dec. 23d, 1872, trains will leave stations as follows:

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXPR,S.	MAIL.	EXPR'S.	EXPR'S
Pittsburgh	1.45AM	7.10AM	9.10AM	1.30PM
Rochester	2.52	8.40	10.25	2.40
Alliance	5.15	11.45	1.30PM	5.28
Orrville	6.51	1.45PM	3.07	7.06
Mansfield	8.55	4.22	5.09	9.11
Crestline ..{ Ar	9.20	5.00	5.40	9.40
Crestline ..{ De	9.40	6.10AM	6.00	9.50
Forest	11.05	7.55	7.55	11.15
Lima	12.08PM	9.05	9.15	12.17AM
Fort Wayne	2.40	11.50	12.05AM	2.45
Plymouth	4.45	2.35PM	2.55	5.05
Chicago	.50	6.30	6.50	8.20PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPR'S.	EXPR'S.	EXPR'S.
Chicago	5.15AM	9.20AM	5.30PM	9.20PM
Plymouth	9.15	12.02PM	8.55	12.50AM
Fort Wayne	12.20PM	2.20	11.20	3.25
Lima	2.45	4.07	1.18AM	5.15
Forest	4.00	5.08	2.27	6.28
Crestline ..{ Ar	5.35	6.20	4.05	8.05
Crestline ..{ De	11.30AM	6.50	4.15	8.25
Mansfield	12.05PM	7.19	4.43	8.55
Orrville	2.13	9.20	6.37	11.06
Alliance	4.20	11.00	8.25	1.10PM
Rochester	6.57	1.12AM	10.42	3.39
Pittsburgh	8.10	2.20	11.45PM	4.45

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. On and after Dec. 23d, 1872, trains will leave stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows;

GOING SOUTH—MAIN LINE.

STATIONS.	EXPR'S.	MAIL.	EXPR'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland		8.30AM	1.55PM	4.00PM
Hudson		9.43	3.02	5.18
Ravenna		10.15	3.33	5.48
Alliance		11.10	4.13	6.35
Bayard		11.44	4.44	
Wellsville		1.10PM	6.00	
Pittsburgh		3.40	8.20	

GOING NORTH—MAIN LINE.

STATIONS.	EXPR'S.	MAIL.	EXPR'S.	ACCOM.
Pittsburgh		6.30AM	1.15PM	
Wellsville		8.35	3.15	
Bayard		10.30	4.30	
Alliance		11.25	5.10	7.10AM
Ravenna		12.12PM	5.48	8.00
Hudson		12.45	6.14	8.45
Cleveland		1.53	7.15	10.00

GOING EAST—RIVER DIVISION.

STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL.	EXPR'S.	ACCOM
Bellair	5.45AM	10.50AM	3.35PM	
Bridgeport	5.55	11.00	3.45	
Steubenville	6.57	12.12PM	4.35	
Wellsville	8.15	1.35	6.20	
Rochester	9.30	2.35	7.15	
Pittsburgh	10 40	3.40	8.20	

GOING WEST—RIVER DIVISION.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXPR'S.	ACCOM.
Pittsburgh		6.30AM	1.15PM	4.25PM
Rochester		7.40	2.20	5.30
Wellsville		8.50	3.20	7.00
Steubenville		9.50	4.20	8.00
Bridgeport		11.00	5.25	9.05
Bellair		11.10	5.40	9.20

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH

Leaves	Arrives
N. Phila. 6 40 am & 1.00 pm	Bayard, 9.45 am & 4 00pm
Bayard, 12.10 & 5.00 p. m.	N. Phila. 3.00 & 7.30 p m

F. R. MYERS.
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. —After December 22d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot:		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive Union Depot.	
Pacific Exp's,	2:50 a m	Mail Train,	1:05 a m
Mail Train,	7:45 a m	Fast Line,	1:35 a m
Chicago Ex	12 20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex.	8.00 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex.	8:40 a m
Philadelp'a Ex.	5:20 p m	Southern Ex.	12:40 p m
Fast Line,	8:50 p m	Pacific Expr's,	1:10 p m
LOCAL.		Way Passenger,	9:50 p m
Walls No 1,	6:40 a m	LOCAL.	
Wilkinsb'g Ac No 1	7:05 a m	Walls No 1	6:30 a m
Walls No 2,	10:20 a m	Brinton Ac. No1,	7:30 a m
Wall's No 3,	11:45 a m	Wilkinsburg Ac No 1	8:20 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No 2	2:40 p m	Walls No 2,	9:10 a m
Walls No 4,	3:20 p m	Johnstown Ac.	10 10 a m
Johnstown Ac.	4:00 p m	Walls No 3,	1:45 p m
Brinton Accommodat'n No 1,	4 50 p m	Walls No 4	3:20 p m
Brinton Ac. No2	5:40 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac No 2	4.45 p m
Walls No 5,	6:15 p m	Walls Ac. No. 5	5:55 p m
Brinton Ac No3	9:20 p m	Brinton No 2,	6:50 p m
Walls Ac. No. 6	11:05 p m	Brinton Ac. No3	7:25 p m
		Brinton Ac No 4	11:10 p m

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line, and Brinton Ac. No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express leaves Pittsburgh at 2:50 a m arriving at Harrisburg at 11:40 a m; Philadelphia 3:30 p m; Baltimore 3:00 p m; Washington 5:40 p m. New York 6:34 p m.

Chicago Express leaves Pittsburgh at 12.20 p m; arrives Harrisburg 10.20 p m; Philadelphia 2.30 a m; New York 6.10 a m.

Cincinnati Express leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p m; arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p m; Philadelphia 2:50 a m; Baltimore 2:15 a m; Washington 5:00 a m, New York 6:10 a m.

Philadelphia Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:20 p m; arrives at Harrisburg 2:55 a m; Philadelphia 6:55 a m; New York 10:14 a m.

Fast Line leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 pm; arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a m; Philadelphia 9:50 a m; Baltimore 9:00 a m; Washington 11:30 a m; New York 12:24 p m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a m, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30p m, and arrive at Wall's Station at 1:50 p m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p m arrive Brinton's 10:30 p m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a city ticket office at No 78 Fifth avenue corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by Excelsior Baggage Express Co , on orders left at the office.

For further information apply to

A. J CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after Monday, July 15th, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, except Sunday, will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Western and Central New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7.10 a m	8.35 p m
Night Express	10.40 p m	6.15 a m
Mail Train	10.50 a m	4.45 a m
1st Hulton Ac	6.40 a m	6.30 a m
1st Soda Works Ac	9.30 a m	8.05 a m
Parnasens Ac	11.40 a m	2 10 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3.25 p m	10.30 a m
2d Hulton Ac	5 00 p m	8.55 a m
2d Soda Works Ac	6.00 p m	5.45 p m
3d Hulton Ac	8.50 p m	7.20 p m

A special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7.10 a m, arriving at Parker at 11.25 a m. Returning leaves Parker at 4.40 p m, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8 35 p m.

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9.50 a m, and leaves at 12.50 p m.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l, Supt.

J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

FROM NEBRASKA.

Privations and Success of the Pioneer—Removal of the Indians—Wonderful Fertility of the State—Buffalo Bill's Exploit.

[Correspondence of the Radical.]

FARMER'S VALLEY, NEB.,
February 12, 1873.

I have made bold to address another letter to your paper, because I thought it would not be amiss to seek a channel through the columns of your paper, by which to reach citizens of your, or other States, who would wish to emigrate here; and to know how a new, and I might say a wild portion of this favored State, has, or is being, settled up; and how the great terror of our childhood, a portion of the Great American Desert, is being made to "bloom and blossom as the rose;" all speaking volumes for the perseverance, the energy, the industry of our American people. When the American citizen leaves the delights of cultivated society, the advantages of an old settled country, the comforts of the sanctuary, the refining influence of Sabbath and day schools for his children, the orchards, the groves, the lecture and concert rooms, and in fact, all those things which go so far to make up one's happiness, as a people, and with his family, goes forth to seek a home in an unsettled country, and with firm trust in God, and indomitable perseverance, plunges the plow and the spade into the yielding soil, fighting against difficulties, discouragements, longing for home and friends, and stands firm to his duty, lending his aid to every good word and work; who could wonder that in the end he should succeed. Such a place we find in Hamilton county. Not two years have passed since these broad, beautiful prairies were left free for the wandering of the buffalo, the antelope or the wilder Indians. Now it is dotted all over with the residences of those who, not terrified by the cry of the desert, have left all, and encouragingly, the provisions of the soldiers' homestead law, have sought here a home.

Some erect edifices of wood, but the majority choose those made of nature's brick, as being better suited, both as to the means and comfort of the new settlers.

Great interest is felt here in the measure now before Congress, for the removal of the Ute Indians by purchase of their reserve, the Indians being willing to sell the whole tract. This will open a magnificent area to settlement and development. And Nebraska shows that she is worthy of such addition to her domain and can fill it. There are over 1200 miles of railroad completed and in running order in the State of Nebraska, and before the end of the year, double that amount will be completed. Is there any other State in the union that can show more enterprise in this direction.

Col. J. H. Nateware, the State Superintendent of Immigration, in a recent report states that the increase to our population during a period of fourteen months, was 46,000. From indications recognized by his office, he predicts that the next annual increase will be at least 75,000 In the agricultural reports for November and December, the following occurs under the head of crops. We find that our State stands seventh as a corn producing State, and the highest only excels our average 1⅛ bushels per acre, being 40¾. In wheat she ranks as sixth, the highest being Minnesota 18.7 bushels; Nebraska 21 5 bushels, on rye we rank third, California first 29.1; Nebraska 27.5. Oats, Nebraska heads the list, 40 bushels per acre, the next highest is California at 38.5. Barley is also produced here in greatest quantity, our yield being 31.6, while the next is Wisconsin 28 6.

Buckwheat also attests our fertile soil and fruitful climate, Nebraska heads the list with 27 bushels per acre, Maine following with 25 5. The yield of potatoes puts us fourth on the list, with 120 bushels per acre, the highest is Iowa with 133, our rich native grasses puts us third on the list for hay, of which we cut 1.40 tons per acre, California leading 1.44. Sweet things in our sweet rich soil are ahead of any other State. Sorghum molasses flows here at the rate of 141 gallons per acre, while the next is Wisconsin at 113. By taking the average yield per acre of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat and potatoes, we find that Nebraska excels any State in the union, heading the list with an average yield per acre of 42⅕ bushels, the second is Iowa, with 42 bushels, California being third with 38⅓ bushels. These figures show that during the past year our State has headed the list as a producer, of course not on all heads, but on seven of the most important, those of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, and potatoes. Now, we are not satisfied with this yet, and can do better. Let us have honest rivalry in this manner, and more attention to our farms and the object will be attained.

But to something else. The Indians are getting quite murderous. About two weeks ago two of our neighbors were killed and scalped, while trapping on "White man's fork," and eight more are reported [illegible] by the Sioux, while hunting buffalo. The Pawnees stole some of Buffalo Bill's mules, and was followed by him and [illegible] of them killed, for which Bill is now under arrest.

But a [illegible] words about the winter, and I will close. This has been the finest winter I [illegible] ever seen, the coldest day we have [illegible] was but 22 degrees below zero, and [illegible] ve but very little snow, about three inches in all. The sun shining bright [illegible] warm nearly every day.

Giving [illegible] best wishes to all my Beaver county friends and neighbors, I remain yours truly,

BANCH.

INDIAN RAIDS IN TEXAS.

Butchery by the Kickapoos—Red Skins Armed with Repeating Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers.

BANDERA COUNTY, TEXAS, February [illegible], 1873.—A few instances of Indian [illegible] and outrage have occurred within a [illegible] miles of this place recently.

On Tuesday, 22d ultimo, an old lady, a widow, [illegible] name of Moore, was murdered by [illegible] band of Kickapoos near her home [illegible] Medina river, about eight miles [illegible] anders.

On Friday, 24th ultimo, two Mexicans were killed [illegible] the head of Belcone creek, and on Saturday one Mexican on Pipe creek.

On Sunday evening, 25th ultimo, on Gandsolo river, a man named Terry and his [illegible] boys and a girl, were carried off. Mrs. Terry, who was in the house and hearing shots, ran into the brush with her [illegible] and not being seen by the Indians [illegible] ed, although in her hurry and fright [illegible] ran over a precipice some ten feet [illegible] and dropped her child, which [illegible] ured badly. These people came [illegible] about a year ago, and they were making themselves a home. The man was taken one hundred and fifty yards from his house, or camp, and was shot five times. The girl who was taken captive is about ten years old. The fate that awaits her may be easily imagined by any who understand the Indian character.

These Indians were supposed at first to be only on a horse stealing expedition, and would only kill as they were interfered with, or as it would be necessary in order to obtain the horses they were after, but it now appears they murder whenever they come upon their victims unawares or have the advantage. They have stolen many horses and mules and carried them off. Some few are recovered, but generally they are such as they run down and have to abandon. These horses are taken over the Rio Grande into Mexico, and sold or traded to the Mexicans, who are ever ready to receive all they can bring, knowing full well from whence they are obtained. Three weeks ago two men were murdered near Quihi, about thirty miles south from, and not far from Castrouille and Eagle Pass stage road. The fact is the citizens are left to defend themselves, and small bands are out on the scout most of the time, but in thus seeking to capture or kill the thieves and murderers they often have to leave their wives and little ones without protection, unless, indeed, they may go to a neighbor's house, leaving their houses and stock to fall into the hands of the savages should they make a raid.

The Indians, as far as can be ascertained, are raiding around in bands of from ten to fifteen, yet how many there are altogether engaged in this work is, of course, unknown—evidently enough to attack and destroy towns no larger than this, and scattered as this and others here over considerable territory. They have passed within a mile and a half of here. They are on the war path, painted and prepared for slaughter and robbery. They are armed, many of them, with the "Winchester" repeating rifle, and with carbines and revolvers. They use their arrows whenever they can effectively, so as not to alarm the neighbors. It is supposed by many that they are Kickapoos from off their reservation, who have obtained from the Commissioners the privilege of "hunting for a few weeks" and thus they do it, in raiding into the settlements and murdering men, women and children, and in taking the girls captive.

This frontier country doubtless would have numbered a dozen inhabitants to every one that it now has if the government would give adequate protection, or allow the citizens the privilege of organizing companies and regiments of rangers under their own officers; but this is not allowed, as officers of the regular army must lead them, and fight according to the rules of warfare among civilized nations.

Centennial Celebration.

There was an imposing Centennial demonstration at the Hall of the Constitutional Convention, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday of last week over which Hon George V. Lawrence presided, and on taking the Chair addressed the immense assemblage in the following forcible and eloquent speech:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Permit me to say that in thus addressing you I use the phrase in its broadest and most comprehensive sense (as I observe many ladies in the audience), and that while my home is beyond the mountains, on the bank of a beautiful river whose waters empty into the Gulf of Mexico, I feel that I am a fellow-citizen with every Pennsylvanian from the Delaware to the Lakes. I would not only be wanting in that personal emulation and natural pride common to every honorable man, but ungrateful to you for your partiality, if I did not most heartily acknowledge my obligations for the distinguished honor you have done me in my selection to preside over this vast assemblage; composed in a great measure, as it is, of the solid, substantial, enterprising business men of this great city, and of representative men from every portion of the State. You all understand fully the object of this meeting. Seldom has any portion of the people been called together for a more worthy or patriotic purpose; and, as President of the meeting, I will have accomplished all that is expected of me when I have very briefly spoken in approval of the patriotic work contemplated by the act of Congress in providing for the Centenary Celebration, and have given a word of encouragement to our good friends who are more directly engaged in the preliminaries essential to its success.

The nation proposes to have an imposing Centennial Celebration, a kind of golden wedding, with this distinction, that instead of recalling to our recollection the nuptials or union of two provinces or nations, it presents for our contemplation the divorcement of an oppressed people in a [illegible] of colonial dependence from the overshadowing power and cruel exactions of one of the great powers of the earth, enabling us to take a kind of inventory or retrospect of the work of the past century. And here let me ask, what place in all the vast empire of States could be more appropriate for such a purpose than the city of Philadelphia? Certainly none other could be named, and it is quite natural that Congress and our sister States should cordially and promptly acquiesce, as they have done, in the choice of the birth-place of American Independence.

Here it was, in the then embryo city, but now so grand and imposing, that were uttered the first ominous words of warning to the King. Here it was that to the colonies and to the world were first proclaimed in detail, and with astonishing unanimity and power, the cruel and continued wrongs imposed upon our ancestors. Here it was, in the most solemn and important convention ever assembled, that the rights of man, of nations and of peoples were proclaimed, and the determination avowed to be free or perish in the attempt. From this place the colonies were summoned to the long and bloody struggle with a superior power, which was maintained with such unexampled heroism and such unparalleled suffering during the long years of strife. Here it was that the national compact was formed and that Constitution adopted under which we have grown with such unexampled progress into a vast emire of free and independent States.

As a State, we are honored; and a just and commendable feeling has convinced every philanthropic and patriotic citizen that in aiding in every possible way to make this Celebration the great event of the age, he is not only honoring himself but exhibiting a grateful appreciation of the wisdom of our patriot fathers, and a proper regard for his privileges as a citizen.

Who will not stand almost in awe and amazement when, as a Pennsylvanian, he comes to reflect in such presence on the work, the achievements in almost every point of view in this grand old State, once called the Blind Giant, because slow to see or incredulous as to her natural wealth, and her power over her sister States from her geographical position? Here will be presented and recounted the improvement of her lands, the increased value of her agricultural products in decades, in itself wonderful. Here will be exhibited the immense and almost incalculable wealth or value of her minerals, as they are unlocked from the rock ribbed hills and mountains within her borders. In this, and also in respect to the oil pumped from beneath the hills and valleys of our northwestern counties, she will be without a rival.

Here too we will see as by a panoramic view what we have accomplished in this century in science, in art; how we are scarcely equaled in all the appliances for education, the developments and cultivation of the minds of our youths; what the work of our machinery has been, and how vast our manufacture of raw material. We can also take a deliberate retrospect of our lines of railroad, so extensive, so permanent and so well managed. Here we stand and look with great wonder, amazement and deep gratitude over the past of the State, and with renewed energy and hope go forward, feeling that under the direction of Providence we shall increase in wealth, population and power.

In a national view the interest in this Centennial meeting enlarges and increases. All of the States and Territories will be represented by the presence of many of their people and the products of the same in every department. Here hundreds of thousands of people will come from time to time, and the very association and intermingling of the citizens of one with those of another State will be beneficial in its effects. Men and women will come from all the vast empire of States and be glad of the opportunity, and join in loudest acclaim to that Supreme wisdom and power that has made us so prosperous and so happy. All the civilized nations of the earth will be fully represented here, bringing the results of their industry and varied occupations, and the evidence of their prosperity and the genius of their people.

Let us then, my friends, labor as we can in harmony with those having especial charge of this commendable work, to make it worthy of the State and nation.

During his remarks Mr. Lawrence was repeatedly applauded by the clapping of hands and other demonstrations of approval. The conclusion of his effort was received with rounds of applause.

POLITICAL.

—The State Senate of Missouri has passed a bill authorizing jurors to substitute imprisonment for the death penalty.

—Some fifty representatives of the Liberal Rebublican party met in Concord, New Hampshire, to respond to the call from the committee, and nominated Samuel H. Mason for Governor, and William A. Head for Railroad Commissoner. Mason W. Tappan presided.

—A movement has been started in Toledo, Ohio, and taken up in Baltimore and other places, to organize a political party in opposition to the concession of any privilege or advantage to Christianity, "or any other special religion."

—At a meeting of prominent Liberal Republicans and Democrats was held on the 19th, which Governor Palmer, Hon. E. M. Haines and others addressed. The meeting was held for consultation, and it was decided to completely reorganize the party. A committee of leading Senators and Representatives and others, of which Governor Palmer is chairman, is to prepare an address reaffirming the Cincinnati platform, but absolutely in favor of an adjustment of the tariff to a reveque basis. The address will take strong ground against monopoly, particularly against railroad, and denounce corruption in every form. It is claimed that two hundred thousand farmers will support such an organization. The meeting created a great deal of excitement, and a mass convention of all opposed to railroad extortion and monopoly is expected to be called at an early day.

—The Harrisburg *State Journal* says: Local Option is growing in force and potency, in all parts of the State, and men are advocating it with a boldness which they do not evince in urging ordinary measures of reform. The following from the Pottsville *Journal* is an evidence of this spirit:

The friends of local option wage no war on liquor-sellers personally. Their contest is with the traffic and its concomitant evils. They can and do sympathize with the possible position, pecuniarially, in which liquor dealers will be placed if no license carries. But above that rises the conviction that private interest must give way to the general welfare. It is to empty the jails and almshouses; to save the man now enslaved by intemperance; to dry the tears of the long-suffering woman who weeps over a drunken husband or father, that the Local Option army is now moving forward. If it wins the day on the 21st in Schuylkill county, of which we have great hope, the men who are now engaged in the liquor business can engage in other occupations more pleasant it not so profitable, for they can feel that they are not adding to the sum of human misery by increasing, as their traffic now does, crime, poverty and death.

[For the Beaver Radical.]

THE FAMILY JEWELS.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF L. SCHUCKING.

CHAPTER VIII.

It was about an hour past midnight when Gaston bade Mons. d'Avelon good-night and left the Ferme des Auges. He had gone out into the darkness in an unenviable mood; with anger and resentment in his heart. Valentine's scornful declaration had roused his anger more than his belief in its irrevocability. Valentine was his by every tie that bound a betrothed in France, and the hasty passion of a young girl could not so easily alter these forms. Only this cursed German could break the first conditions of the betrothal by claiming Valentine's inheritance. And this German whom he had so surely thought to destroy had escaped! He had meant to deliver him a prisoner to the franctireurs at Neufchateau; from whence he would be sent south, and by some means prevented from ever troubling any one again—and now he he had escaped after all, and escaped through Valentine's assistance! Was it not enough to drive him almost frantic with disappointed rage? Nor could he vent his spite by telling her why he had wished to destroy the German, for Valentine would very likely, in a fit of nonsensical generosity and honor, after hearing of her father's crime, renounce the inheritance to the stranger. No, she must never know anything about it; and it was well he could trust in Ellen's discretion, for he had confided the secret to her; she had every reason to fear Valentine's sense of honor; for would not the loss of the d'Avelon estate affect her, who considered herself d'Avelon's future wife? There might a time come when the knowledge of the secret would greatly assist her in her struggle for the mastery: and Gaston himself would not hestitate to use the weapon Max had placed in his power should the opportunity ever occur.

What could have become of the fellow? He could not possibly have reached Void, for had not Valentine confessed that she knew the road was guarded. No, it was more likely that she had concealed him somewhere, not near the house, for Gaston had noticed how thoroughly her hair was drenched, she must have been in the drizzling rain some time. Perhaps it was in the maid's grotto! Gaston halted suddenly as this thought occurred to him. The idea was plausible—yes it must be. He would hasten and recall the workmen—or should he first satisfy himself himself that the German was there—"

His subtle train of thoughts was suddenly interrupted by a footfall approaching; nearer and nearer it came, and Gaston perceived a small figure which at the moment halted and demanded:

"Who's there?"

"Ah—is it you—Herr Daveland?" exclaimed Gaston in a stammering voice; "you come—from—the maid's grotto?"

"You know that?" asked Max in surprise.

"Certainly—Valentine told me," answered Gaston promptly, perceiving his cue. "She went to Givres for me and commissioned me to release you from your uncomfortable quarters, and bade me take you home with me to spend the remainder of the night."

"Indeed? You see I have left my by no means pleasant retreat. I was feeling extremely ridiculous in that dark, damp hole, and though I gratefully acknowledged Fraulein Valentine's anxiety, yet I determined to try and find the way home myself. I came through the ravine and happily recognized this road which I knew led to the Ferme. I meant to get my horse if I could, and if not, make my way there on foot. I would not have had much difficulty, for the night is too dark for any one who is careful to be discovered, and had I met a whole battalion of your brave franctireurs they could not have captured me, for I could have concealed myself in any bush."

"You may rest quite easy; there is no one to disturb you—least of all the franctireurs of Neufchateau. The whole cause of your disturbed nigh's rest—and mine also—is but an idle fancy. There are iron-works about half a mile from the Ferme; some thirty or forty men are employed there. After you had retired Valtine heard from one of the maids that one of the servants had gone to the forge late in the evening, and her girlish fancy immediately perceived a plot in this occurrence. She imagined he had gone to bring these savage men to capture and perhaps murder you. She sent for me because I employ these men, and in her anxiety went so far as to beg you to fly, herself conducting you to that romantic spot. It was a nonsensical piece of business! My men are sleeping soundly and not even dreaming of invading the Ferme like a band of plunderers. I succeeded in calming Valentine's chimerical fears, and have just left her to obey her mandate and beg you to accompany me to Givres. It is also Mons. d'Avelon's wish you should come with me—he is wonderfully ill-humored at Valentine for her childishness. But if you insist on returning to the Ferme of course I will conduct you there, although I don't much fancy tramping back there and home again, and I assure you you will be just as comfortably with me. Besides you can speak to my mother in the morning and learn a great deal about Mons. d'Avelon—so come with me, it is not far to Givres."

Gaston had already moved forward and Max turned also and followed, though rather reluctantly. He could not well refuse the Frenchman's candid offer; it would seem rather absurd to disturb the inmates of the Ferme at this hour, and the prospect of the lovely walk to Void was by no means enticing. So he silently walked by his conductor's side. Gaston felt a diabolical joy at this unexpected turn of affairs, and was as mute as his unsuspecting victim, for fear his tones might betray his delight. They exchanged an occasional monosyllable as they plodded along, Gaston with the utmost courtesy yielding the best part of the miry road to his companion, and assuring him from time to time that Givres was not far distant.

At last they reached it; it was separated from the Ferme by a hill at the foot of which stood the lordly mansion. Gaston opened the large garden gate and admitted Max, who thought he recognized an English park, judging from the number of trees and amount of shrubbery. They then proceeded over a graveled walk across a lawn, beyond which the walls of a stately building were discernable. All was dark save a solitary light in the ground floor.

"This is Givres castle," said Gaston, leading his companion toward one of the two projecting wing-like structures; here Max saw a low wall with high iron spiked railings, surrounding the court in front. As they entered the lattice gate Gaston locked it and put the key in his pocket. Proceeding across the court they ascended a stair leading to the portal, through which a handsome entrance hall, tastefully decorated with exotic shrubs, was visible; a rich carpet covered the centre of the tessellated hall; a burning lamp on a little marble table shed its faint light around. They entered the hall, Gaston carefully locking this door also, and withdrawing the key as Max bent over a vase of rare flowers.

The heir of Givres now took two lamps from the table, and lighting them gave one to Max and bade him follow; they ascended the broad stairway leading to the next story and traversed a long gloomy hall. Halting before tall, highly polished folding doors, which Gaston threw open, and they entered the luxurious bed chamber, Max noticed how strong the doors and how thick the walls were

"I hope you will rest comfortably here after your night's wanderings, and the fright Fraulein Valentine must have given you. I hope you will find everything you require—if there is anything I can do for you before I leave pray do not hesitate to speak. I'm afraid the water in the ewer is not fresh, I—"

"Thank you—thank you, Mons. de Ribeaupierre! Pray don't trouble yourself any further, I shall do admirably. Let me beg of you to seek the rest I'm sure you require—good night—good night!"

Gaston bowed courteously and closed the massive doors behind him. Max now took the lamp from the table he had placed it and examined the walls. He beheld some ancient English copper engravings; the furniture was of antique form, and had little of modern French luxury.

Everything seemed more magnificent and grand than the unpretending arrangements at the Ferme des Auges.

"Strange there is but one door to this large room—it looks like the interior of a tower," he muttered, and the thickness of the walls verified his conjecture.

A large comfortable looking bed stood opposite the door, and our wearied German warrior hesitated not to test its comfort. He extinguished the lamp and sunk back among the pillows with a sigh of satisfaction and almost immediately fell into a deep sleep.

When Gaston left his guest he softly turned the key in the lock, then hastened through the long corridor, halting suddenly at the end and laying his hand thoughtfully upon his chin, gazed fixedly at the wall. There were now but two ways to accomplish his design; one was to hasten to the huts of the laborers, who could dispose of the solitary officer in a moment; the other, to ride to Neufchateau and procure a troop of franctireurs, which would take more time, but which would be more honorable to take the man—he had brought home an invited guest, as a prisoner of war. He could then be sent to Algiers—anywhere, from whence he could never return.

Gaston de Ribeaupierre was not the man to hesitate at trifles when once resolved, and that this German must be destroyed, was no longer to be denied.

He hastily descended the stairway and noiselessly left the house.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE HAUNTED SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Interesting Account by the Teacher—All About the Ghostly Boy, the Animated Brushes, Traveling Dustpan, Etc.

We are able to lay befor our readers these interesting extracts from a letter written by Miss Lucy A. Perkins, teacher at the haunted school house in Newburyport, in answer to inquiries concerning an account of the affair published in a newspaper.

The account you send me is true, with a few exceptions. When I first saw the boy, he was neatly attired in a brown suit of clothes, trimmed with braid and buttons of the same color. When I reached forward to grasp him, he seemed not like the boy, but vapory, or, as I can only describe it, like a thin cloud scudding across the room; still he seemed to have the boy form. Reports from some of the Boston papers say I fainted; such is not the case. I knew where I was and what I was about just as well as I know I am writing. * * * * * *

One day I sent a boy out to hang up the brushes, ect. He was out about five minutes. After he had taken his seat, three raps came on the door of the room where the brushes were hung. He said, "Miss Perkins, can I go out and see who's there?" I told him "Yes, and leave the school-room door open." He did so, and when he opened the brush-room door (I sat where I could see all this) every one of the brushes, both long and short-handled, came falling off the nails where they were hung; some struck him in the face, some on the shoulders, and the broom directly on the top of the head. The dust-pan, hanging on a nail at some distance above the brushes, came tumbling down to the floor with a vengeance. It then stood on its handle, then on the bottom edge, and continued on so till it entered the school-room, and then it was placed as nicely against the partition as if I had done it myself. Just as soon as I'd raise the ventilator, a black ball, like a cannon ball, would begin to roll around the attic, and make such a noise I would be obliged to lower the ventilator. One day the room was as quiet as it could possibly be, and all at once some one in the attic called out, "Dadie Pike!" Dadie thought I spoke, and said "What'm?" I said to him, "Can you say your lesson?" Since the boy affair took place the attic has been fastened up. Locks and keys are of use, however, for there is as much walking up stairs, and sometimes the hammering and nailing. Once in a while sounds as of some one walking will come down the attic way, go across the entry and open the outside door, and be gone perhaps ten minutes, after it is quiet again, the door will open, and he, she or it will go up stairs. * * * * * *

I am not a Spiritualist; never attended a sitting, in fact never had anything to do with a person of that belief and never saw any manifestations. Why anything of the sort should take place where I am, is more than I can account for.

Cold Comfort.

The cause of woman's rights has met with a blow in England. A judicial decision has been rendered which attacks not merely the claim of the wife to be independent of and superior to her husband, but even her right to share equally in one of the most indispensable privileges of any household. It is not her right to the metaphorical and symbolic trowsers which is denied, but her reasonable and proper claim to a share in the marital blanket.

It has hitherto been supposed that the wife had a property in the undivided half of the marital bedstead, mattress, and other accessories, which could only be destroyed by her own misconduct. The law has supported this view by specifically granting to the widow the sole ownership of her bedstead and bedding; while the practice, peculiar to slighted husbands, of advertising their runaway wives as having resigned all rights in respect to bedroom furniture, strongly supports the same theory. But now we are told by an English Judge that this view is a wholly mistaken one, and that the wife who attempts to enforce it is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The case which called out this decision originated in the vigorous conduct of a wife who returned to her home late in the evening, and found her husband monopolizing the entire supply of sheets and blankets, wholly regardless of her feelings or the state of the weather. Indignant at his selfishness, she proceeded to establish her rights with the fire shovel, and to convince him with the poker of the gross injustice of his conduct. The ingenuity with which he had encased himself in a maze of blanket, proved fatal to the integrity of his cuticle, for he was unable to extricate himself before his wife had proceeded so far in her argument as to decorate him with a variety of neat patterns of black and blue. The following day he preferred against her a charge of assault and battery, of which she was found guilty, and for which she was sentenced to fine and imprisonment.

The possession of a right implies the further right to enforce it. If this injured woman could not enforce her claim to half the marital blanket, it follows that her claim was not a legal one. The effect of this decision is, therefore, to apprise the wives of England that they are dependent for blankets wholly upon the generosity of their respective husbands. Hereafter, the selfish husband may condemn his wife to shiver through the night unprotected, except by the casual mat or the accidental hearth-rug, and no woman of foresight and caution will consent to enter the married state unless a proper provision of blankets be expressly guaranteed in the marriage settlement. Thus, while Mrs. Jex-Blake and her friends are fighting for the unsubstantial shadow of hospital privileges, they are losing the indispensable substances of sheet and blanket. Though they gain the sweet privilege of covering the corpse of the pauper, their triumph is embittered by the thought that the law has established a male monopoly of blankets, and that the monster man is henceforth permitted to revel in unlimited bed-clothes, while the wife is forced to sue humbly with the fire-shovel for a corner of counterpane, and to feign boundless gratitude for the boon of a narrow strip of sheet.

THE firmest friendships have been formed in mutual adversity, as iron is most strongly united by the fiercest flame.

ANNUAL STATEMENT:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1872.

STATEMENT:

Dr. RECEIPTS.		
For balance in Treasury on January 1, 1872,	$10,391 59	
For cash received during the year 1872, as per Treasurer's account,	45,780 33	56,171 92

Dr. EXPENDITURES.		
Assessors' pay,	$782 87	
Registering voters,	560 21	
Advertising and serving cer. of election,	14 00	
Militia enrollments,	61 35	1,418 43
Auditors' pay—State, O A Small,	45 00	
County, J H Christy,	48 00	
Smith Curtis,	48 00	
W C Hunter,	48 00	189 00
Agricultural Society, donation to,		100 00
Interest on $5000 Railroad bonds,		300 00
Bridges—Building,	11,595 57	
Repairing and viewing,	2,096 14	13,691 71
Commissioners' pay—Joseph Brittain,	678 00	
Samuel Torrence,	735 00	
H J Marshall,	720 00	
Daniel Neely	129 00	2,262 00
Clerk for Commissioners—John McGonn,		800 00
Counsel for " Henry Hice,		100 00
Commonwealth cases, viz:		
Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	299 63	
Constables' fees,	106 21	
District Attorney's fees—J R Harrah,	112 00	
" " " J H McCreery,	290 00	
Boarding, washing, and clothing for prisoners,	830 20	
Watchman at jail,	21 00	
Vagrants' lodging,	57 67	
Jailor's salary,	250 00	
Justices' fees,	55 42	
Witness fees,	295 81	
Physician for jail and medicine,	115 00	2,541 94
Court expenses—Constables' waiting on Court,	141 65	
Tipstaff,	63 00	
Constables' return and mileage,	296 95	
Court Crier,	108 00	
Jurors' pay—Petit,	1,690 98	
" " Grand,	458 73	
Janitor' salary,	122 00	
" extra pay,	10 00	2,891 31
Inquests—Coroner, witness, jury fees, and funeral expenses,		233 75
Jury Commissioners' pay,	104 46	
" Clerk's pay,	25 00	129 46
Sheriff selecting and summoning jurors,		156 40
Court House and Offices—Books, duplicates and stationery,	266 32	
Adv. Sh'ff's proc'n. printing, &c,	1217 50	
Box rent, postage, &c,	18 95	1,502 77
Court House, offices and jail—Repairs to,	729 65	
Fuel, light, &c,	286 30	1,015 95
Election officers' pay,	1,826 07	
House rent, light, &c,	131 60	
Assessors attending elections,	147 10	
Constables attending elections,	426 60	3,531 37
House of Refuge—Support and clothing for inmates,	556 58	
Manager,	50 00	
Constable conveying inmates,	11 14	617 72
Hospital at Dixmont—Support and clothing for inmates,		689 25
Penitentiary—Support, medicine and clothing for prisoners,	199 06	
Conveying convicts to,	72 00	271 06
Poor House—Support of paupers,	7,025 [illegible]	
Directors' pay—Robert Cooper,	75 00	
Samuel Gibson,	54 00	[illegible]
Prothonotary's fees,		[illegible]
Justices' fees—Qualifying township officers,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Issuing certificates for fox scalps,	6 65	
Committing vagrants and R. R. tickets,	44 22	[illegible]
Taxes lost—Collectors' return of,	684 85	
Error in assessments,	21 52	706 37
Rent of military armory,		140 68
Express charges,		10 10
M & M Ins Co, for insurance on public buildings,		125 00
Attorneys' fees—Kuhn & Daugherty (Commw's James Harm.)		200 00
J B Clark, boarding jury,		35 00
Incidental expenses,		21 74
Amount of warrants issued during the year 1872,		$[illegible]
Certificates for road views,		[illegible]
Certificates for fox scalps,		[illegible]
Paid Teachers' County Institute,		160 00
" State tax and commission		589 15
" Redemption money on unseated lands		82 28
Abatement on tax paid before August 1,		1,527 90
2 per cent. commission on $45,779 86 tax received,		915 60
2 per cent. commission on $41,596 13 tax paid,		831 92
Paid outstanding warrants for 1871,		190 32
Balance in Treasury on January 1, 1873,		5,543 55
		$56,171 92

TABLE OF TAXES IN THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS FOR STATE AND COUNTY PURPOSES; AMOUNTS PAID TO TREASURER; AMOUNTS CHARGED TO AND AMOUNTS PAID BY COLLECTORS; AMOUNTS REC'D FROM UNSEATED LANDS; COMMISSIONS ALLOWED TO COLLECTORS; BALANCES DUE BY COLLECTORS

TOWNSHIP & BOROUGHS.	Levy of 1872	Amt. p'd Treas. bef Aug1	Amt. p'd Treas. bef Sept1	Amount ch'd. to Collec'rs	Amount paid by Collec'rs	Unseated Lands.	Collec. Commission	Due by Collec'rs	Names of Collectors.
Beaver boro	1998 39	1448 56	30 39	466 90	343 16	1 60	....	122 14	*Findley Anderson.
Bridgewater boro	1340 24	885 97	26 50	437 04	412 79	2 40	21 85	....	S. H. Laney.
Baden boro	408 10	220 20	....	176 30	87 82	....	....	88 48	S. Morgan.
Big Beaver twp	1653 74	995 75	6 92	610 57	408 15	....	....	202 42	F. L. Patterson.
Borough twp	423 39	257 27	4 80	149 26	108 32	....	....	41 04	A. M. Taylor.
Beaver Falls boro	3081 00	1357 46	46 44	1608 82	488 18	44 52	....	1076 12	J. H. Gray.
Brighton twp	1302 42	949 92	26 25	283 82	134 29	1 52	....	148 01	*W. Beacom.
Chippewa twp	971 72	466 48	9 91	444 69	165 60	....	....	278 34	W. McCaughtery.
Darlington boro	153 43	64 23	6 70	86 46	42 69	92	....	39 25	G. W. Vankirk.
Darlington twp	2125 57	881 29	48 85	1177 24	810 37	....	....	366 87	J. C. Dilworth.
Economy twp	1633 85	883 65	14 43	697 14	192 50	....	....	504 64	Thomas Whipple.
Fallston boro	666 36	446 99	16 61	169 62	103 59	49 76	....	16 27	*J. Longnecker.
Frankfort boro	190 20	104 93	....	80 62	....	....	....	80 62	*J. B. Vance.
Franklin twp	1033 86	748 29	11 96	187 47	147 07	....	....	40 40	M. Strohecker.
Freedom boro	749 98	324 42	38 35	387 56	102 34	....	....	275 69	Samuel Piersol.
Glasgow boro	201 15	45 12	....	153 96	33 97	....	....	116 99	Henry Camp.
Georgetown boro	373 10	166 59	81 63	184 89	....	2 60	..	179 29	F. S. Laughlin.
Greene twp	2025 71	1051 76	139 24	790 13	537 22	6 60	....	246 31	F. S. Laughlin.
Harmony twp	5690 10	5462 07	....	3 60	3 42	....	18	....	*Andrew Kotterba.
Hanover twp	2287 11	1246 95	22 35	963 50	455 61	....	....	507 89	Robert Harsha.
Hopewell twp	1560 08	992 85	....	521 51	9 92	....	....	511 59	James Warnock.
Hookstown boro	256 73	171 50	13 71	89 98	....	3 60	....	77 28	F. S. Laughlin.
Idependence twp	1225 49	760 66	....	430 32	190 34	....	....	239 98	J. C. Reed
Industry twp	913 47	460 13	20 96	414 15	317 17	3 45	....	93 53	Solomon Dillinger.
Moon twp	1124 05	606 65	45 92	445 30	168 27	4 48	....	272 55	Samuel Patterson.
Marion twp	531 77	348 09	16 12	152 14	82 53	....	....	69 61	John Hickey.
New Galilee boro	214 88	126 82	5 20	80 62	76 38	....	4 02	....	A. Miller.
New Brighton (North ward)	1050 39	599 71	14 48	453 01	....	....	....	453 01	G. L. Eberhart.
" " (Middle ward)	1370 04	897 67	21 70	417 55	....	....	....	417 55	G. L. Eberhart.
" " (South ward)	937 07	625 53	2 64	299 54	....	....	....	299 54	G. L. Eberhart.
North Sewickly	1296 54	757 33	23 23	485 01	....	19 62	....	486 39	*A. Sites.
New Sewickly twp	1707 70	730 43	3 11	949 82	462 12	1 47	....	486 23	Robert Boggs.
Ohio twp	2070 22	1100 66	80 20	827 72	764 32	22 02	41 38	....	B. D. Johnson.
Patterson twp	148 51	117 77	....	24 61	....	....	....	24 61	J. H. Gray.
Pulaski tp	943 87	482 27	26 50	417 95	290 12	6 00	....	121 83	W. McClelland.
Phillipsburg boro	431 95	323 89	7 82	86 63	82 30	....	4 33	....	Robert Routh.
Rochester boro	2431 19	1517 80	32 52	913 50	100 00	9 62	....	803 88	J. M. Hays.
Rochester twp	727 72	452 45	17 72	245 26	225 81	7 20	12 25	....	David Mitchell.
Raccoon twp	1208 33	670 16	69 86	531 04	193 00	....	....	338 04	E. Barnes.
St. Clair boro	156 93	50 74	4 20	103 16	25 00	....	....	78 16	*Samuel Piersol.
South Beaver twp	1375 79	858 12	64 65	414 64	172 94	....	....	241 70	H. G. Barnes.
Totals	$49992 14	$30557 93	$1002 51	$17341 38	$7739 67	$187 38	$84 01	$9325 15	(*) Paid since Jan. 1.

C. P. WALLACE, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH BEAVER CO. FOR THE YEAR 1872.

Dr. 1872.			Cr.	
Jan. 1.	To balance from the year 1871,	$10,391 59	By amount general warrants prior to 1872,	[illegible]
	" amount received from unseated land,	112 03	" " general warrants for 1872,	40,896 [illegible]
	" amount rec'd from collectors prior to 1872,	6,147 99	" " road review certificates paid,	544 [illegible]
	" amount rec'd before August 1, 1872,	30,557 93	" " fox scalp certificates paid,	[illegible]
	" amount rec'd before Sept 1, 1872,	1,002 51	" " redemption money paid for unseated land,	82 [illegible]
	" amount received from collectors for 1872,	7,739 67	" " paid M L Knight for Teachers' County Institute,	160 [illegible]
	" amount redemption money for unseated land,	95 20	" " State personal tax and commission,	5 [illegible]
	" amt rec'd from D Ewing, Esq., for peddler fines,	25 00	" " of abatement on tax paid before August 1,	1,527 90
	" amt rec'd from Beaver Falls Cutlery Company, as donation on Iron bridge,	100 00	" " of 2 per cent. commission on $45,779 86 received,	915 60
			" " of 2 per cent. commission on $41,956 13 paid out,	839 12
			By balance in County Treasury,	[illegible]
		$56,171 92		$56,171 92

BEAVER COUNTY STOCK ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1872.

Dr.		Cr.	
To amount of outstanding warrants	$ 4 50	By amount of funds in County Treasury,	$5,241 55
To amount of outstanding bond	5,000 00	" " due from collectors prior to 1872,	3,822 08
To balance	13,985 96	" " due from collectors for 1872,	9,325 15
		" " due from unseated land for 1872,	187 38
		" " due from unseated land prior to 1872	114 34
		" " due from Ex-Sheriff Graeing	348 00
	$18,990 50		$18,990 50

[SEAL.] Given under our hands and seal of office, at Beaver, this 20th day of January, 1873.

JOHN McGOUN, Clerk.

SAMUEL TORRENCE, HUGH J. MARSHALL, DANIEL NEELY, } Commissioners

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF BEAVER COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1872.

Dr.		
To Balance from the year 1871,	$ 82 17	
" Cash received from County Treasury,	7,925 00	
" " " " John Small for support of son,	38 50	
" " " for one horse,	50 00	
" " " " hogs,	13 00	
" " " " wool,	21 00	
" " " in various ways,	25 47	8,155 14

Cr.		
By cash paid for support of insane paupers	$2,773 01	
" " " " out door paupers,	335 51	
" " " temporary relief of the poor,	466 85	
" " " funeral expenses of out door paupers,	68 80	
" " " medical attendance of out door paupers,	286 05	
" " " nursing, boarding and removal of paupers,	118 12	
" " " medicines for out door paupers,	23 61	3,111 99
PROVISIONS.		
Cash paid for groceries,	$220 92	
" " flour,	188 08	
" " wheat and corn,	169 47	
" " potatoes,	67 10	
" " bacon and beef,	118 65	
" " fruit,	5 85	880 17
IMPROVEMENTS & AGR'L. IMPLEMENTS FOR FARM.		
Repairs to building, carpenter and mason work,	$ 49 60	
Cash paid for brick and lumber,	39 08	
" " carpets,	18 00	
" " wall paper,	15 22	
" " furniture,	11 00	
" " hardware and tinware,	22 93	
" " nails, &c,	24 71	
" " farm implements,	56 03	
" " harness and leather,	32 20	
" " making brooms,	8 16	
Cash paid for repair of farm implements,	5 00	
" " stove fixtures, churn, &c.,	12 00	
" " smithing,	50 27	
" " lime, ashes and salt,	29 75	
" " one team of horses,	425 00	
" " fruit trees,	100 00	
" " clover seed and plants,	15 20	917 25
HIRE.		
Male hire,	$539 01	
Female hire,	171 23	
Hauling,	11 00	721 24
SUBSCRIPTIONS.		
Cash paid for Presbyterian Banner,	$ 2 00	
" " Beaver Argus,	2 00	
" " New Brighton Press,	4 00	8 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Cash paid for toll and ferriage	$ 26 13	
" " stationery,	2 52	
" " postage and stamps,	1 20	
" " Constable and Justice fees,	100 47	
" " advanced by William Shrouds,	52 45	
" " p'd Ally. & Law'ce Co's., support paupers,	57 25	
" " coffins,	132 00	
" " coal,	225 98	
" " insurance,	172 70	
" " threshing,	86 13	
" " merchandise,	252 17	1,013 48
SALARIES.		
Wm. Shrouds, Steward,	$500 00	
P. M. Kerr, Physician,	200 00	
Henry Hice, Treasurer,	50 00	750 00
Balance in treasury, December 31st, 1872,		211 23
		$8,155 14

BEAVER COUNTY, ss: We, the undersigned Auditors of Beaver county, do hereby certify that we have examined the Accounts of C. P. Wallace, Treasurer of said county; also the Receipts and Expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment; also the Statement of the County Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1872, and find them correct as they stand stated.

January 20, 1873.

J. H. CHRISTY, C. C. RIGGS, C. A. HOON, } Auditors.

D. SINGLETON, REGISTER OF WILLS IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BEAVER, IN ACCOUNT OF COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX WITH THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1ST, 1872.

Dr. 1872.					Cr. 1872.		
Feb. 24,	To Col. Inh. Tax,	Est of	Sarah A Sharp, dec'd	$15 00	Feb. 19,	By cash paid J Shafer, appr est of R Gann, dec'd	$ 2 00
Apr. 1,	" " "		Wm Magaw, dec'd	61 19	July 23,	By cash paid C A Griffin, appr est of D Morgan, dec'd	6 90
Apr. 13,	" " "		Agnes Bradshaw, dec'd	17 40	Aug 30,	By cash paid J W Caughey, appr est of D Ikert, dec'd	1 75
May 4,	" " "		Alex Brown, dec'd	213 20	Sep. 30,	By cash paid J Shafer, appr est of M Bartholomew, dec'd	2 00
May 21,	" " "		Sarah Irons, dec'd	42 13	Oct. 20,	By cash paid J B Young, appr est of Wm Magaw, dec'd	3 50
Aug. 1,	" " "		Margt. Bartholomew, dec'd	71 70	Dec. 7,	By cash paid A Wynn, appr est of Alex Brown, dec'd	1 75
Sep. 9,	" " "		Margaret McClure, dec'd	25 00	Feb. 4,	By cash paid J B Young, appr est of S Calhoun, dec'd	5 00
Sep. 30,	" " "		Margt. Bartholomew, dec'd	2 28	June 22,	By State Treasurer's receipt,	225 00
Nov. 11,	" " "		Jane Slentz, dec'd	15 00	Oct. 3,	By State Treasurer's receipt,	85 00
				$463 90		By Register's commission, $463 90 at 5 per ct	23 14
						Balance due Commonwealth,	6 98
							$463 90

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA—*Beaver County, ss:*—The undersigned having been appointed, by the Court of Common Pleas of said county, an Auditor to examine the accounts of the Register of Wills of said county, hereby certifies that the foregoing statement is correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

February 4th, 1873.

H. R. MOORE, Auditor.

THE GAY WORLD.

Fashions for February.

From Le Follet.

The weather has been so very peculiar and unreasonable during the last month that our leading modistes have really been quite at a loss how best to accommodate the toilets in course of preparation with the exigencies created by the continual variations of temperature. The Parisian ladies, who are generally blessed with the talent of management as well as the gift of taste, wear the furs and warm materials already in their possession, but wisely decline to add to their stock by purchase. Silk is rarely seen out of doors just now. Velvet, velveteen, different kinds of cloth, and such materials as reps and poplin are infinitely preferred to it. The silken fabrics, such as satin, moire, and the manifold varieties of silks, taffetas, poult de soie, faille, gros-grain, cashemire silk, and crap de Lyon, whether plain, brocaded or striped, are reserved for indoor and evening wear. For walking toilets the colors are all decidedly of a sombre hue, or of black relieved with color. No style is more "grand genre" than the velvet petticoat, with cloth polonaise. These cloth polonaises, tunics, or overdresses, are very well worn under-skirts of a different shade of color; but for once there "is a rule without an exception," viz: that the upper portion must always be the lighter.

The tunics of walking-dresses are very long, and generally much raised, with hanging drapery. The large portion of the underskirt thus shown necessitates the trimming, if there is any, being carried a good height.

For outdoor or carriage toilets no trimming is in such fashionable favor as handsome passementerie, combined with cords and tassels. These latter, arranged en Brandenbourg on the skirt and bodice, have a cachet of novelty and elegance that no other ornament, whatever it costs, can equal. If the passementerie is black it is almost always mixed with jet; in fact, this old favorite is of great use just now to lighten the effect of toilets, and trimmings that without it would appear too heavy. Moire ribbons are also much worn as trimmings to outdoor dresses, and have a very elegant and lustrious effect on cloth or velvet. The bands of fur or curled feather are still worn, but are not so new as the ornaments mentioned above, curled feathers especially being in much greater favor for indoor wear. Buttons of all kinds are very much worn, and some of the most fashionable styles in silver, or silver and enamel, of exquisite taste and artistic workmanship are really perfect; but, on account of these same qualities, very expensive.

Long skirts are sometimes made with the pouff in one; this is arranged by cutting the two centre back breadths about half a yard longer than is necessary; the extra length is then plaited to the sides, the plaits turning upward, and commencing about six inches below the waist, the centre is looped up underneath by strings of patent hooks to correspond; and the two sides are fastened together by a piece of elastic, so as to make the pouff quite narrow. When this style is adopted a tunic can be dispensed with; but some are very elegantly made with a tunic consisting only of a round or square tablein front, the sides lengthening into long wide sashes which are loosely tied at the back under the pouff.

Sashes and scarfs are very much worn as ornaments to dresses of all kinds; for this purpose very handsome moire ribbons have been introduced. They are reversible, in two shades of the same color, or of totally different hues, according to the toilet. The prettiest we have seen was of black moire one side, and brilliant green satin on the reverse. The toilet trimmed with it we describe in the course of this article. These ribbons are placed in bows on both shoulders or sometimes on one only; the very wide ones are used as sashes, others as headings to flounces, or borders to tunics. The fashion of trimming the fronts and backs of dresses differently is more in vogue than ever, especially for long dresses. Black silk dresses trimmed with color are most elegantly worn. This is a most useful style of toilet if the trimming is apart from the dress—for instance, if the skirt is trimmed with flounces headed by a rouche, carried up each side in a point or scallop, and the bodies made to wear over a waistcoat, the sleeves being trimmed with two frills and ruche. To complete the costume a piece of colored silk, satin, or moire would be placed under the scallop formed by the flounces, giving the appearance of a black skirt worn over a colored one, a gilet to match, and long sash. These sets of ornaments should be of different shapes as well as color; by this means the one black silk skirt and bodice can be made into several elegant toilets.

Waistbands with or without sashes are very much worn by young single or married ladies, but it is a less habille style than the basques with long sashes or scarfs tied under the pouff or raising the tunic. These sashes are so certain to turn wrong side out every now and then that it is positively necessary that they should be lined with silk. It was to obviate this that the reversible silk ribbons we have before mentioned were introduced.

Fringes, with fancy headings, or surmounted by passementerie, are very fashionably worn for silk dresses. The newest, most elaborate, and unfortunately the most expensive trimming of the day is the raised embroidery in colored silks. The effect is most elegant, and is produced in a much more useful manner than when the embroidery was on the dress itself, as it can now be purchased by the yard, or in isolated pieces, such as a garland or bouquet. A black velvet dress thus ornamented has a magnificent appearance.

The most charming and becoming fichus of muslin and lace, or Chine crape, are worn with indoor or evening dress. These little elegancies, accompanied by coiffures to match, give a wonderful finish to the toilet, at a comparatively small expente. The tulle and tarlatan dresses for ball-room wear are trimmed with a multiplicity of narrow flounces, just cut out at the edge, but never hemmed, as this detracts from their lightness. One very favorite style of dress in either of these materials is the whole skirt flounced to the waist. Over this is a very long skirt, cut in large scallops, edged with a ruche, and rows ruching above, following the same lines. This skirt is raised very high at each side by chatelsines of flowers.

There is but slight difference in the form or ornaments of either mantles or bonnets. It is too late in the season for any very decided change to take place. Both bonnets and hats are still worn rather back on the head especially the former, and if intended for at all dressy occasions are tied at the back under the hair. The mantles are much trimmed with cords and tassels *en fourragere;* that is, with cords hanging loosely on the breast, and fastened on the shoulder by ornaments and tassels. On some of the tightfitting out-door coverings, such as polonaises and casaques, these *fourrageres* are sometimes fastened on one shoulder only, and carried from thence to the waist on the opposite side, where they serve to raise the tunic. This style is very *distingue*, but should be confined to carriage wear, as it is rather eccentric.

Isaac O. Barnes on Horseback.

The stories of the wit of the late Col. Isaac O. Barnes are numerous, but to be fully appreciated, need the Colonel's peculiar voice and dry manner, familiar to those who used to know him. The following anecdote we do not remember to have ever seen in print.

The Colonel, it seems, had been recommended to take horseback exercise for the benefit of his health, by his physician, and accordingly applied at a well-known stable for the animal.

"I want a regular trotting horse, to ride for my health this afternoon."

"Certainly, Colonel," said the proprietor, and, judging from the customer's physique and "a horse to ride for health," gave him one of the hardest trotting horses in his establishment, upon which Barnes mounted and lumped off towards the country.

In about three hours he returned, covered with dust and perspiration, and with the assistance of one of the hostlers, slowly and painfully descended from his steed.

Limping into the stable office, and holding on the lower part of his back with one hand, he looked into the stable-keeper's inquiring face and ejaculated simply,—

"How much?"

"Three dollars, Colonel," was the reply.

He slowly drew his wallet, and laid down the required sum.

"Shall you want the horse again to-morrow, Colonel?"

"No; I shan't want him to morrow."

"Perhaps the day after to-morrow?"

"No; I shan't want him any more at all."

"Indeed," said the stable-keeper, with a sly twinkle in his eye, as he noted Barnes holding on his lacerated body. "Perhaps the horse don't suit you."

"Oh, yes," said Barnes, quickly, "there's nothing the matter with the horse; he's all right. It's the price I object to."

"Price!" said the stablekeeper, "why, I only charged you three dollars, Colonel, which we consider cheap for the horse's services all the afternoon."

"Well, I don't," squealed Barnes, rubbing his aching body, "for whenever I want anything of this kind again, I know an Irishman who will kick me behind all day for half the money."

An Unfortunate Result.

It is interesting to know that the Chinese arbiter of the fate of millions the Enperor, who, at the age of fifteen has just been married, never saw either of his brides before the day of marriage. He fancied he saw one—and she was hump-backed—in a dream. By some strange chance a girl so afflicted—but otherwise of transcendent loveliness—was among the seven hundred girls from which his Majesty's brides were selected. The Empresses whose duty it was to make the selection knew of his Majesty's dream, and fixed on this girl for one of his wives; but the poor creature was killed by the Court surgeons who undertook, by some heroic process to cure her deformity. It is said the young man takes the sad office most seriously at heart.

A Relic of a Lost Race.

Mr. E. M. Thornsbury, from Bayou Sara, Wilkerson county, Mississippi, while stopping at the Willard Hotel, yesterday, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Wednesday, exhibited a tooth of enormous size, evidently from the mouth of some extinct monster. The tooth was nine inches in length and five and a half in breadth at the base, the roots being also nine inches long, making the aggregate length eighteen inches, the whole weighing ten and a half pounds. Mr. Thornsbury said he found the wonderful tooth in the above named creek.

New Advertisements.

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513 MARKET STREET,
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We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER
Price $5.50.
The Most Perfect and Successful Washer Ever Made.
Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State.
mar29-8m—se1-3m

H. W. SEELY. JAMES OSBURN
SEELY & OSBURN,
Successors to H. W. Seely,
BRIDGE STREET,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
Dealers in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE and NOTIONS,
Cash paid for Farmers' Marketing.
jy19-1y.

$5 A VALUABLE INVENTION! $5
AN ENTIRELY NEW
Sewing Machine!
FOR DOMESTIC USE.
Only Five Dollars!
With the New Patent Button Hole Worker.
The Most Simple and Compact in Construction.
The Most Durable and Economical in Use.
A Model of Combined Strength and Beauty.
Complete in all its parts, uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, Self-Threading, direct upright Positive Motion, New Tension, Self-Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by Wheel and on Table. Light Running, Smooth and Noiseless, like all good high-priced machines. Has patent check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch (finest and strongest stitch known;) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread.
The best mechanical talent in America and Europe has been devoted to improving and simplifying our Machines, combining only that which is practicable, and dispensing with all complicated surroundings generally found in other machines.
Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, store keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our new machines on exhibition and sale. County rights given to smart agents free. Agent's complete outfits furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms, testimonials, engravings, &c., sent free.
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BROOKS SEWING MACHINE CO.,
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jan31-1y NEW YORK.

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OLDEST IN THE STATE.
B. F. BROWN & CO.,
116 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
Collect Pensions, Bounties, Prize Money, &c. Special attention paid to suspended and rejected claims. Applications by mail attended to as if made in person. [sept13-6m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration have been granted to me this day upon the estate of Ebenezer Hatch, deceased, late of New Brighton, Pa. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the same will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to me properly authenticated for settlement.
B. C. CRITCHLOW, Adm'r.
New Brighton Pa., Oct. 7, 1872 -25-6t*

JOSEPH C. BAILIFF. THOMAS BROWN.
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
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Agitators and Tanks lined by a new process, with Hydro-Atmospheric Blow Pipe. feb17'71-1

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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, ALE, BEER, &c., always on hand in the Bar. Oysters stewed in every style.
mar3'71-1y C. B. STEIN, Proprietor.

MELCHIOR HASLEY,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS
OF EVERY VARIETY.
NO 188 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
☞ Particular attention paid to Custom Work.
feb10'71-1y

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Agents for James E. Stanbury's Celebrated BALTIMORE OYSTERS.
ALSO DEALERS IN
CAN, BUCKET AND SHELL OYSTERS, ALL KINDS FRESH FISH, GAME, CANNED FRUITS, &c., &c.
184 *Liberty st.* & 44 *Diamond Market,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders solicited and promptly filled at lowest price. [feb24-1y

J. M. FIFE & CO.,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.
Manufacturers of
COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES
of different styles and finish.
☞ The Designs are of the latest patterns and are highly approved, being chaste and beautiful in appearance. oc28'70-1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE NEELY, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of George Neely, deceased, late of Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to present the same, and those indebted thereto to make payment to me. ROSETTA SHAW, Ex'rx.,
Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., or to
DANIEL NEELY,
ja n17 6: Baden, Beaver county, Pa.

Insurance.

CHAS. B. HURST,
INSURANCE and GENERAL AGENCY,
(NEAR THE DEPOT,)
ROCHESTER, PA.
Fire Life and Accident Insurance.
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
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ANCHOR AND NATIONAL LINES OF OCEAN STEAMERS—ADAMS AND UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S AGENCY.
Fire, Life and Accident Policies written at fair rates and liberal terms. Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c., correctly written. Depositions and Acknowledgments taken. Passengers booked to and from all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany. Money and goods forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada.
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH ASSETS,..... $6,000,000
Established in 1819—Wealthiest and most reliable Company in the World.
"By their Fruits ye shall know them."
Losses Paid to Jan. 1st, 1871.....$28,000,000
NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK.
CASH ASSETS,..... $1,500,000
ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CINCINNATI.
CACH ASSETS..... $1,500,000
ENTERPRISE,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CASH ASSETS, over..... $600,000
LANCASTER,
OF LANCASTER, PA.
CASH PAID ASSETS,..... $240,000
ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ERIE, PA.
CASH CAPITAL..... $250,000
Insures against damage by lightning as well as fire.
HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
CASH ASSETS..... $3,500,000
TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH ASSETS,..... $1,500,000
Paid losses, since its organization, of over $700 a day, for death and injury.
Representing the above first class Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best in the world, and representing a gross Cash Capital of over Sixteen Millions of Dollars, I am able to take Insurance in departments, and Policies issued without delay. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. *Insure to-day. By one days' neglect or delay you may loose the savings of years.* Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain. *Insure to-day. One to-day is worth two to-morrows.* Quality also is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article always proves the dearest. *Therefore look to Quality as the paramount consideration of Insurance. Look to worth and wealth for Indemnity. The Best is the Cheapest.* "As you sow that you shall you reap."
Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I flattter myself, by strict attention to a legitimate business, not only to merit a continuance of the same, but hope, by the facilities and inducements I am now enabled to offer, for a large increase during the present year.
MR. S. A. CRAIG is duly authorized o take applications in adjoining boroughs and townships.
CHARLES B. HURST,
Insurance and General Agent,
je16'71 Near the Depot, Rochester, Penn'a.

LANCASTER
INSURANCE COMPANY!
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B. F. SHENK, Treasurer.
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And all other FIRE RISKS taken at as low rates as any first class Company can afford.
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Term Policies issued on Dwellings, farm property, &c., at
LOW RATES,
And Policies liberal in other terms. Apply to
CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,
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apr29'70:1y.

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CASH ASSETS, $200.000
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Perpetual and term Policies a very liberal rates and terms. Apply to
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JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Also, RANGES, GRATES, &c., and particular attention paid to FURNACES, Public and Private Buildings. nov1-3m

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JEWETT
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GOODMAN
ORGAN
☞ SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
nov22-3m

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ROUGH AND PLANED LUMBER, DRESSED FLOORING, SIDING, SHELVING, LATH AND SHINGLES.
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
dec18'58;1y

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for FALL AND WINTER wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.
Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. DANIEL MILLER,
dec4'68:1y BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
The Largest and Best
STOCK OF FURNITURE
West of the Mountains,
Of our own manufacture, will be found at the Mammoth Furniture Establishment of
C. G. HAMMER & SONS.
The newest and most approved styles of Fine and Medium Furniture, in larger variety than any other house, at very reasonable prices. Persons furnishing houses would do well to write for our new circular, or when in Pittsburgh we respectfully solicit a visit to our warerooms. Don't forget the place,
46, 48, & 50, SEVENTH AV., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
We challenge the world in prices for the same quality of material and workmanship of our goods.
CUT THIS OUT.
aug9-3m.

C. W. TAYLOR,
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AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
BEAVER FALLS, PA.
Agreements, Articles, Lesses and all Instruments of Writing promptly attended to.
Real Estate bought and sold on reasonable Commission. [jy8'70:1y

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apr19'72-1y

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AT SHORT NOTICE.
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feb10'71-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

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OFFICE: RAMSEY'S BLOCK
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Plans and Specifications for public buildings and private residence. Estimates of the cost of building, and all business connected with architecture, attended to promptly and satisfactorily.
feb19'69:1y.

IT CONCERNS ALL!
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Hair Work of Every Description!
Children's Hair Cut Neatly.
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Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals Solicited.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
Correspondence will receive prompt attention.
Rochester, Aug. 1st, 1872—aug2-6m.

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EBEN ALLISON, - - - - - CASHIER.
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CORRESPONDENCE AND ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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my31'72

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Interest allowed on time deposits.
Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M. Saturdays from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.
C. H. BENTEL,
Jan. 26, 1872-6m. Cashier.

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NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
J. W. COOK, *President.*
R. W. MACKEY, *Cashier*
W. McCANDLESS, *Asst. Cashier.* [de13' 8

BANKING HOUSE
OF
R. E. & H. HOOPES,
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COR. FOURTH AVENUE & WOOD STREET
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BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
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Look to wealth and worth for indemnity. Look to quality as the paramount consideration of Insurance, for too frequently the cheapest rate is only the index of the poorest Insurance. The stability, wealth, liberality, and straightforward character of the Ætna, and its promptness in the payment of losses during the past 51 years, claim the appreciation of all business men.
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THE BEAVER RADICAL.

SMITH CURTIS, EDITOR.

BEAVER, PA.

Friday Morning, February 28, 1873.

Too much significance cannot be attached to the young Republic of Spain. Whether it be a bubble to soon burst, we do not know, but if it survives long enough to prove its excellence over other forms of government, it will become permanent. An experiment of two or three years would place Republicanism in Spain, as in France, upon a firm basis, and then the Republics of Europe would very seriously threaten the downfall of the old order of things. Citizens, as they become educated, are becoming rulers, and the world is tending toward a universal rule of the people. Republicanism is marching forward on the continent. All things seem to conspire to aid the movement. The German-Franco war established, against the interests of the Emperor of Germany, a Republic in France, which offers more danger to the German throne than did Napoleon himself, and now the abdication of Amedeus shakes the crown on his father's head, and scatters far and wide the seeds of revolution. We pray for strength to the young Republic. The hopes of the world are centered there now, and all eyes are turned in that direction to see whether the people of Spain are intelligent enough to become their own rulers, and to maintain the liberty with which the sudden turn of events has just put them in practical possession. We hope for the best, for with France, Spain and Switzerland on the side of the people, the universal emancipation of all peoples is only a matter of time.

THE supplemental Local Option bill received a "black eye" in the House on Thursday of last week in being postponed, and when again pressed for final action this week, it was killed outright. There is a decided, earnest demand that the House shall pass this, or some other bill, giving to all citizens equally the right to expsess, through the ballot box, their opinions in regard to the expediency, or right of granting licenses. Another bill, which passed the Senate on the same day, gives to the people of Allegheny county the right to vote on the third Friday of April, instead of a month earlier. Whether this last bill will pass or be defeated, will probably depend upon the Allegheny county members themselves; but nothing is more certain than that those members, who put themselves on the record against this measure, will incur the hostility of a large and respectable class of citizens, and their promotion for meritorious services in the Legislature will be rendered doubtful. The people don't want any shirking, but expect each member to do his duty.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT vetoed a bill repealing the cumulative voting act, so far as it relates to the borough of Connelsville, in Fayette county, on the ground that such legislation is special, for if the law is wrong in its application at one place, it is wrong for all other districts where it is in force, and ought therefore to be repealed. We are informed that a number of such bills were before the Legislature, but that this veto put a stop to that kind of legislation. In this matter of restricting special legislation, the Governor has done right, and deserves the thanks of the people, for the stand he nas taken. All such laws as the above, should be general, and to secure this, more than anything else, the people called a Constitutional Convention. The Governor in this, as in other things, has taken the right course, and we are assured that he has the firmness necessary to maintain it.

THERE were no license, granted at the last court in Jefferson connty, Judge Jenks ruling, that, under the no license law, which has been recently adopted, the court had no such authority, but the applicants who appeared by their attorneys, and argued against the constitutionality of the law, intend to make one of the applications a test case, and carry it up to the Supreme Court.

WE will say to our correspondents from Independence that for the present we have concluded not to publish their communications in reference to the Boktown bridge, inasmuch as the *Argus* has promised to give the subject "an airing." The *Argus* man, we have no doubt, has gone to considerable trouble to acquire all the facts, and we have his published pledge, that he will give them to his readers, fearlessly and truthfully. The *Argus* claims to be actuated by worthy motives, and now stands pledged to the honest citizens of Beaver county, who, according to that paper, have been outraged by that job, to make the demanded disclosures, without favor or affection. Under the circumstances we are disposed to wait for that disclosure, if made within a reasonable time; then if we discover that a wrong has been done the then Commissioners we will be free to defend them, or if we discover they have been recreant to their trust, incompetent to perform their duties, or dishonest in the distribution of the people's money, and require a castigation, we shall deal out to them the merit of their conduct. If the *Argus* does not make its threat or promise good within a reasonable time, our columns will be open to the discussion of this, or any other matter relating to the transactions of our county Commissioners, in regard to which our readers ask to be heard.

THE Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint as many Notaries Public as he deems necessary, provided that each Notary shall pay twenty-five dollars into the State Treasury, for the use of the Commonwealth, before his commission issues. This is a good bill which recommends itself, and we are surprised that it has not been passed long since. At every session of the Legislature from fifty to one hundred bills are passed, authorizing the Governor to appoint Notaries Public, until the volume of pamphlet laws fairly groaned with the burden of bills of this character. Where a Notary Public is necessary at all, it will justify the payment of the amount required, but such a requirement will tend to diminish the number of such officers, and increase the work of those who hold commissions.

THE President of the German Immigration Society at Washington has received information that a large increase of emigration from Germany will take place this Spring, and that now plans are being matured by which twelve thousand wine, and ten thousand tobacco growers can come over and settle, as a colony, in the West. We want all the Germans we can get, and it speaks well for our country that it continues to be the place of attraction for the industrious classes of that favored country. Let them come and be Americanized, for of such are good citizens made, and to them we can safely entrust the use of the all-powerful ballot.

THE manufacturers of Beaver Falls held a meeting at that place last week, and resolved to have no part nor lot in dictating to the Cutlery company *who* they must and *who* they must not employ in carrying on their business.—*Argus.*

The italics are ours, and in the language of the *Argus*, in reference to the speech of John Eakin, Esq., the above sentence "might be creditable to a boy of six years of age, but we are inclined to believe that a moderately bright lad of seven, would be a little ashamed to father" its grammatical construction. The *Argus* had better take our advice and consult the school children.

A NATIONAL Convention met in New York, at the Cooper Institute, on Wednesday of last week, for the purpose of considering the importance of so amending the constitution as to embody a recognition of the Christian religion and the Christian's God. Several prominent speakers were present and delivered able speeches, but we do not perceive that the movement gains in popularity.

WE are compelled to omit, reluctantly, some interesting correspondence and news matter, on account of the unusual press of advertisements, which has taxed our printers to the utmost.

OUR "Devil" complains of the excessive cold weather of the past few days, and attributes it to the accumulation of cold wrath in the shape of icebergs, avalanches of snow in the *Argus* office that is soon to swoop down upon the 'incompetents' in the 'airing' of the Boktown iron bridge, and other contracts, which that pure sheet is about to give. He thinks the 'airing' had better soon begin, as he is longing for Spring, and the Commissioners, who are responsible in the matter, may as well be scared as frozen to death.

Why don't the *Argus* 'air'?

THE Senate Committee to investigate the Louisiana muddle, have made a report, in which the majority declare that the election held was illegal, and that, therefore, there is no government in the State. Senators Morton and Trumbull dissent from this view, but disagree with each other, the former reporting in favor of the Kellogg, the latter the McEnery government. It is reported that Senator Morton's view of the case will likely prevail, but the subject is badly muddled throughout.

SEVERAL officers of the United States Navy, who are now in Rome, being received by the Pope, were asked how the people in America would regard his taking up his residence among them, and replied that they would consider it a great honor.

OUR exposure of the *Argus* lie will be found in another column.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Railroad—Governor Hartranft's Firmness—The Reading Railroad's Bill Defeated—Senator Rutan's Insurance Bill Passed the Senate—Local Option Supplement.

Correspondence of the Radical.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1873.

The event of last week here, was the refusal of the Governor, to sign the bill authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad to increase its capital to an unlimited extent. The bill passed both Houses without opposition, or a single vote against it, and in fact without the attention of the members being directed to it in the least. It was said the Pennsylvania road had to build two additional tracks through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and a large increase of capital was necessary. This company now controls and operates one-third of the railroad lines in the country, and is such a mammoth corporation it was thought useless to limit their capital, especially as Pennsylvania cannot be injured now by any increase. This was the view taken in the Legislature, but the Governor declared very emphatically he would approve of no bill that did not fix a limit. His decision surprised the officers and friends of the road very much, and every effort was made to induce him to sign the bill, but all to no purpose. He was as firm as a rock, and there was no way but to recall the bill and amend it to meet his objections, or have it vetoed. Your Senator introduced a resolution to recall the bill on Monday evening, to amend it as demanded by the Governor, and the resolution was allowed to pass, although the friends of the road were in a very bad humor, and many counseled an open break with the Governor, and an effort to pass the bill over his veto. The Governor, by his stand on this question, and his firmness under strong pressure, has raised himself very much in the estimation of good citizens. He has demonstrated that he is not controlled by corporations, and has courage enough to resist any combination, no matter how powerful. The evident purpose of the Pennsylvania Central was to prepare for the adoption of the new Constitution, prohibiting special legislation and limiting monopolies. Gov. Hartranft saw the purpose and interposed to prevent its accomplishment, for which he deserves the thanks of the people of the whole Commonwealth. The Reading Railroad, the second great corporation in the State, got a check on Monday night, that was unexpected and salutary. They had, against the protest of the Trustees, laid out their road through the grounds of the Lunatic Asylum, near Harrisburg, and were going ahead to grade the road, notwithstanding the fact that it would be disastrous to the institution. The agent of the road, at Harrisburg, was instructed to watch the Legislature, and see that no act was passed to prevent their going ahead, and the company relied upon his ability to do so. The Attorney General proposed a bill on Monday, prohibiting the road from passing through the grounds attached to the Asylum, and gave it to Senator Rutan, to introduce. At the session on Monday evening, the bill was read, and a motion made to suspend the rules and pass it. Before the agent could get any one to object (one objection being sufficient to prevent its passage for five days, or until the Committee could report,) the rules were suspended and the bill passed. The bill was sent to the House the next morning, and while a member who had agreed to object to its passage, was out, it was taken up and passed. It was a sight to see the agent of the road, when he found his friend was not in his seat, and the bill was going through, and hear him denounce the Legislature for hasty legislation and taking snap judgment. Gowan was telegraphed for, and he left the Constitutional Convention, to induce the Governor to withhold his approval. The Governor gave him two days to present his arguments, and after innumerable conference, telegrams and letters, signed the bill, as he had intended from the first. Both the great railroad corporations have thus got notice that they can't run things just to suit those companies, and hereafter there will not be so much presumption in these quarters.

On Wednesday, the Senate passed Mr. Rutan's Insurance bill, creating an Insurance department, and regulating the organization and control of companies, without any material amendment, and with little opposition. There is little doubt it will pass the House this week or next, and insurers and insured will all be largely benefitted thereby. It is understood that Mr. Foster, for many years Corporation Clerk, in the office of the Auditor General, and the fittest man in the State for the position, will be appointed Insurance Commissioner, on the passage of the bill.

The House was much excited last week over the Local Option Supplement which passed the Senate some weeks ago. This bill provides for an election in Allegheny county, Harrisburg, Lancaster and other places where no election can be held, unless this or a similar bill passes. Of course the liquor men are determined the bill shall not pass, and it is alleged large sums of money have been sent here to prevent its passage. The bill was on the calendar on Wednesday, and would have been reached in a few minutes, when a motion to adjourn was made, and carried. Again on Thursday an adjournment was carried, to prevent the bill being reached, and the bill goes over. As the law requires three weeks notice to be given before the election, no election can be held in March now, unless it is amended so as to require a shorter notice. Every man who voted in favor of adjournment, may be set down as against the bill. Many who voted that way, say they will vote for the bill when it is reached, and so they may, not daring to do otherwise; but every member understood the vote on adjournment was a test question, and no matter how plausible an excuse they may offer, there is no doubt they wanted to kill the bill, and it is generally believed, many were "set up," as the phrase is, to vote as they did. A large sum of money, estimated by some as high as two hundred thousand dollars, was raised in the cities to defeat this bill, and the fair presumption is, that this money has been distributed. Four of the Allegheny members went with the friends of whisky, notwithstanding a large delegation from that county was here urging them at the time to stand by the bill, if they expected to be respected at home hereafter. The members from your county voted right every time, and can all be relied upon all the time on this question. The liquor men seem to have abandoned the effort to repeal the law, and are using the money raised to prevent any further legislation. Allegheny county will be saved to the liquor interest, by the shameless conduct of part of the delegation from that county in the House. No bill authorizing a vote in the cities or in the county will be permitted to pass, and the traffic will continue another year. It is to be hoped that the whole delegation next year will be composed of such men as Newmyer and Young, whose record is right throughout.

The only local bill from your county, signed by the Governor, is one authorizing the borough of Baden to collect for two years, an additional tax for school purposes. There are a number of others on the calendar of the two Houses, and will be passed this week.

Since THE RADICAL appeared, containing names of candidates for State Treasurer, Hon. Russell Errett has been spoken of, and if he consents to be a candidate, there is no doubt of his nomination and election. His ability, integrity and eminent services for the party entitles him to the place if he desires it, and make him as strong a candidate as could be named. He has not been consulted, however, and the suggestion of his name is without his knowledge.

A CORRUPTION FUND AT HARRISBURG.

The Liquor League Willing to Distribute $200,000 Among the Legislatures for the Repeal of the Local Option Law—Enough Votes Already Secured in the House, but Many of the Senators Against the Bribers—Hartranft Fulfilling his Promises to the People.

[The following, which is from the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, shows the condition of Local Option at Harrisburg:]

HARRISBURG Feb. 15, 1873.

On Tuesday or Wednsday of next week there will be a test struggle on the local option question in the House. The supplemental bill introduced some weeks since, and referred to the Judiciary General Committee, has been held there ever since, in the hope that some arrangement could be made for the defeat of the whole subject by the rejection of this supplement and the repeal of the original law. The liquor men of the State have raised over $200,000, and the money is now in Harrisburg, ready to be distributed for the purpose named. In the House enough votes have been secured to reject the supplement and repeal the original bill, and possibly su fficient could be had in the Senate for the repeal of the original bill, though it is declared that Senator Wallace firmly opposes every proposition to have the Democrats join in the same work. He insists that the Republican party passed this measure, and its repeal must now be made by those who placed it on the statute books. When the Democracy voted against the original bill, a year ago, they did so believing it was a measure not demanded by the people, but now they are convinced it is popular, and therefore Mr. Wallace and other Democratic leaders are resolved not to participate in the repeal, but to stand by public sentiment on the subject. In the meantime, the test to be made in the House Tuesday night or Wednesday, will demonstrate how many votes have been secured by the liquor interest. The struggle will be an interesting one, particularly when it is so well known that so many people, indeed, so large a majority of the people, in nineteen out of every twenty counties and cities of the State, favor the law as it stands upon the statute books, and are eager for its operations. Even if the House is reckless enough to repeal the original law, there is no present hope of its going through the Senate. In that body, not only the Democracy, but some of the ablest Republican leaders, are determined the law shall have a fair test and that the people shall be gratified in their almost unanimous desire to check the fearful ravages of rum. Such men on the Republican side of the Senate as McClure, Strang, Warfel, Rutan, and others are sternly opposed to all repeal. Rutan is particularly eager to show his hand with the people in this measure, as he has set his face in the direction of a certain brick house on the river bank, where one John F. Hartranft is now comfortably lodged on a salary of $10,000 per annum, Mr. Rutan wants to be next Governor, and, as Beaver county has been particularly successful in winning honors from the Republican party, his chances, calculating from that standpoint, are good; and these he intends to improve by sturdy adherence to the temperance cause.

I am thus specific in my statements on this subject of local option, to show you the inner as well as the outer working of the influences which surround the subject. If even the liquor league, with its round $200,000, could succeed in both branches of the Legislature, they will find an obstacle in the Executive Chamber which they cannot surmount, a sturdy and determined opponent whom they cannot conquer or corrupt. Gov. Hartranft has been closely observing this whole movement; he has taken great pains to inform himself as to the desire and will of the people, and being satisfied that they are opposed to the repeal of local option, and that they want the law made general all over the State, he will veto any bill passed for repeal, and is most anxious that a general bill be adopted. The Governor has been covertly approached on both these points, and to all inquiries he has made the same firm and emphatic reply, namely: "*The popular will must be obeyed; I am resolved to respect it.*" The attitude of the Governor on this subject has surprised many men, none more so than the liquor men. who supposed that he could be "approached." But mark what I tell you, John F. Hartranft resolved, when he took his oath of office, to be faithful to it, and in this God-blessed resolution he has confused the plans and startled more than one clique leader in the State who dreamed in his greed for political emolument that he had a title in fee in Hartranft.

As to Investigation.

We take the following from Grace Greenwood's Washington correspondence: "One cannot but laugh at beholding alarmed politicians running frantically about, crying 'Investigate me! investigate me!'—very much as the old lady on a steamboat, which had struck a bar, ran from passenger to passenger with a collapsed life preserver about her neck, shrieking 'Blow me up! blow me up!' Mr. Blaine, who set this investigation ball in motion, must be a little astonished to see to what an avalanche it has grown. In his rencontres with Mr. Job Stevenson, I have sympathized with the Speaker, being loyal to the Administration; besides, he is a friend of mine. I knew him in his days of comparative innocence, when he was in College, and never had seen Washington; and now, as an old friend, I wish he could attain to the philosophic calm of, say the Sage of Concord, of whom I once heard this little story: He was one evening discussing among a group of awe struck admirers, some one of those little questions of philosophy, ethics and religion, with which he is so delightfully at home—optimism, pre-existence, Pantheism, or immortality—when an orthodox young man present ventured to interrupt him with a damaging Scripture text, prefacing it with 'But, Mr. Emerson, Job says'——. The Sage turned his cold, wise eyes on him, and with sublime self complacency replied, 'It is immaterial to me, sir, what Job says.'"

—The resignation of Senator Wilson was referred to the Judiciary Committee in the Massachusetts House with instruction to consider and report when the vacancy can be filled.

EVERYBODY complains of his gas bill, and yet it is a "light" expense.

LOCAL ITEMS.

AGENTS.—C. W. Taylor, Beaver Falls; Evan Pugh, New Brighton; J. Linnenbrink, Rochester.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Beaver Radical is the most extensively circulated Weekly Newspaper in Western Pennsylvania.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.
Going West—Mail, 7,46 a. m; Accommodation 5,40 p. m.
Going East—Accommodation, 9,19 a. m; Mail, 37 p. m; Express, 7,07 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
Western mail leaves at 8 a.m.; arrives at 4 p.m.
Eastern mail leaves at 8 p. m.; arrives at 9 a. m.
New Lisbon mail leaves every Friday, (instead of Monday), at 8 a. m.; arrives on Saturday, at 5 p. m.
Black Hawk, St. Clair, Clarkson and New Lisbon.)

W. R. Elliott's ILLUSTRATED PLANT AND SEED CATALOGUE, mailed FREE to all applicants. W. R. ELLIOTT, No. 114 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan31-1m

Physicians will always find a complete stock of fresh and reliable medicines, at the Beaver Drug Store. All officinal preparations made according to the new Pharmacopœlia (1873); a large assortment of Elixirs and new remedies always on hand. HUGO ANDRIESSEN, Beaver Drug Store.

Notice Extraordinary.—All orders for Photographs must hereafter be paid for, (at least in part) when the order is given. Orders not so complied with will receive no attention. H NOSS, feb7-2m

Try the Improved Economical Plow. You can get it for nothing at M. L. Armstrong's, Harshaville, Pa. feb21-tf

Fahnestock's Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Paints, Window Glass and Putty at the very lowest cash prices, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. feb21-it

Try the Improved Economical Plow. You can get it for nothing at M. L. Armstrong's, Harshaville, Pa. feb21-tf

Two entire new two Horse Wagons, for sale at Speyerer & Son's. feb21-tf.

Heathen Chinee.—Great excitement is now manifested by those who are agitating this much vexed question of Chinese Coolie labor; but if you wish to be excited to your own interest, just come to John Kennedy & Co's., Main street, Beaver Falls, and buy your shoes, boots and gaiters. Yes, sir, you can buy just as cheap there as any place in this county and the very best quality of stock. The farmers *Buffalo Boot* can be found there, and Misses shoes of the latest and most approved patterns. Look out for the Keystone Boot & Shoe Emporium, JOHN KENNEDY & Co., Main Street, Beaver Falls.

A Warning.—If you are afflicted with a cough you cannot get a remedy that will give you relief as speedily and permanently as will Dr. J. Maginnis Combination Expectorant, now for sale by Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Dr. Hendric & Co., Beaver Falls, and druggist's generally. Price 50 cts.

Soldiers, soldiers' widows, guardians of soldiers' orphans, and *dependent fathers and mothers* of soldiers who died, or were killed, while in the army of the United States, either in the war of 1812, the Mexican war, or the rebellion, can have all claims for pensions, bounties, arrears of pay and bounty land, promptly and satisfactorily prosecuted by calling on GILBERT L. EBERHART, Attorney at law, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. feb21-3t

Special Attraction.—Umstead & Hertzog, manufacturers and dealers in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, Broadway, New Brighton, are now offering special inducements to purchasers in order to clear off a large stock of goods, to make room for a new spring stock Call and see them and secure a bargain, as they are determined to sell regardless of cost.

A word by way of explanation. This firm has been long and favorably known for the great carefulness and good judgment with which they select their stock, and for the neatness and durability of all the goods manufactured by them in proof of which see the premium list of our agricultural society, as they have universally taken the highest premiums for fancy work in all its branches. Those who manifest a desire to wear a shoe or boot not only in the fashion, but one that gives satisfaction in every particular, come to Umstead & Hertzog from all parts of the country to have their work done. Their place is nearly opposite Bradfords' Real Estate Office, Broadway, New Brighton. feb14-2t

Hon. John Scott has our thanks for a copy of the last Census Report.

Brown's Bellefonte *Republican* is a new sheet, neatly printed, Republican in politics, probably, and promises to be vigorous and lively. Do it up *brown*, and let the other fellows continue to *toot*.

Lent.—The Lenten season commenced on Ash Wednesday, the 26th, and will continue forty days. It will be duly solemnized by the Roman Catholic church throughout the country.

All deeds or instruments of writing dated before the 1st day of October last, should be stamped on being offered for record, and as stamps, owing to the repeal of the law, will soon become scarce, persons having unstamped writings dated previous to said 1st of October last, should immediately procure and apply the stamp and thus have their deeds, etc., properly recorded.

Miss Anna Dickinson will lecture on next Thursday evening, March the 6th, in the large audience room of the M. E. Church, of this place, on the subject "What's to Hinder," touching, as we are informed, upon the all important woman's question. Miss Dickinson is one of the most talented of her sex whose fame is world-wide, and it would be a disgrace to the place not to give her a crowded house. What woman or man does not want to see and hear this distinguished representative woman lecturer and author? Come from Rochester, New Brighton, Bridgewater, Vanport, and with Beaver and vicinity give this lady such a reception as will gratify her and show our appreciation of her abilities and services. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents.

Judge Trunkey, in his charge to the jury at Franklin, uttered the following: "When a druggist in good faith sells spirituous liquor on a physician's prescription it is a defence to an indictment; but not when the druggist knows it to be the small subterfuge of a man dishonored by a diploma which he dishonors."

The Argus Lie Exposed!—The editor of the *Argus* has interviewed one of the Commissioners, and gives as a result of that interview, that I charged one hundred and fifty dollars for printing the November proclamation, and that the Commissioners paid me only eighty, thereby saving the county the amount of seventy dollars. I don't believe any one of the Commissioners ever authorized that statement to substantiate the charge that I intended to fleece the county out of forty or fifty dollars, not due me, for work performed. Of course the editor of the *Argus* had some facts from which to construct his gross libel, and to show him up as well as to vindicate myself, I will state them, not wrested and twisted out of their natural connection, but as they occurred, without any desire of concealing anything, so that the people can judge who has lied in this matter. Sheriff Græbing ordered the printing of the November proclamation in THE RADICAL, and handed it in so as to have four publications previous to the election. The Sheriff informed me and the Commissioners that he had given said proclamation only to THE RADICAL and *Argus*, and ordered the Commissioners to pay only the two above mentioned papers for the printing of the same. Accordingly I made out my bill for sixty squares, at $2.50 per square, for four weeks' insertion, and presented it the Commissioners. One dollar for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent one, is the regular price for such work, and in making out the bill thus, I only asked for what was justly due according to regular rates. One of the Commissioners, however, who had been told by the editor of the *Argus* that his bill for the same was only two dollars per square, for sixty squares making one hundred and twenty dollars, and that it was so charged it on his book, asked why I charged more than the *Argus?* The business being new to me, I replied that I did not know, but would go and see the editor of the *Argus* and ascertain the reason of the difference. I did so, and was informed that his charge was subject to revision, that it was made under the impression that the Sheriff was limited by law to three insertions, but requested me to look into the matter, and ascertain what the provisions of the law, in regard to it, were, and if I found it to provide for four insertions instead of three, he would charge $2.50 per square also. I went immediately to Mr. Ledlie, who was familiar with the Sheriff's business, and asked him to give me the law on the subject. On examination he said that the law provided for three publications. I did not report to the editor of the *Argus*, but went immediately to the Commissioners and told them what Mr. Ledlie had said, and asked permission to withdraw the bill, in order to make it out for three weeks instead of four, saying that I did not want them to pay me more than was lawful and customary. The bill was so corrected, and I received and receipted for $120, both the Commissioners and myself being entirely satisfied with the settlement. Subsequently, however, the editor of the *Beaver County Press*, who had also printed the proclamation, presented his bill to the Commissioners, and the question was raised whether the Sheriff had ordered him to print the same. Mr. Daugherty and John Græbing, Jr., were of the opinion that the Sheriff did so order it, and finally the disputed question was settled against the Sheriff's judgment, and the editor of the *Press* was allowed to share equally with THE RADICAL and *Argus*. This decision no doubt was just, and perfectly agreeable to myself. The amount which the Commissioners were entitled to pay, as I discovered, was $240, which, according to the first understanding, was to be divided between THE RADICAL and *Argus*, but according to the final adjustment was divided between the three papers mentioned, giving to each $80—$40 less than the regular rates.

These are the facts and all of them, out of which the editor of the *Argus* has invented his falsehood. They were known to him, but like his cousin, the snake, he had to slime them over with his peculiar nature. Henceforth he has made some very narrow escapes from punishment in this community, and if a little more light were shed on some of his known dark deeds, the place might be too hot for his comfort.

SMITH CURTIS.

The Heir Apparent Showman.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: John Robinson, Jr., Manager of Old John Robinson's Combination, arrived in this city last week, direct from New Orleans, and is busily engaged preparing for the arrival of his Great World's Exposition, which has been making its usual Southern tour during the past winter, exhibiting to an average of ten thousand persons daily. Mr. Robinson is purchasing and arranging a fleet of suitable steamers for the purpose of visiting all the large cities and towns on the Ohio river, which would, for so large an establishment as his, be inaccessible by any other mode of conveyance in that section of country. We anticipate shortly a solid line of highly colored posters from Pittsburgh to Cairo, and the river tourists will in a great degree imagine themselves gazing on the pictured rocks of Lake Superior. This intelligence will please all residents along the river, as a grand carnival day is promised wherever Robinson's Great World's Exposition halts.

We are indebted to J. M. McCreery & Co. for the illustrated Journal of Fashon and Literature for March.

Rochester Savings and Loan Association.—The annual meeting of this Association, for the purpose of electing officers and for submitting the yearly reports, will be held in the Town Hall, Rochester, Thursday evening, March 13th, 1873, at 7½ o'clock.

The following amendments to the By Laws will be proposed for final consideration at that meeting:

That section 14th of the By-Laws be amended to read: "In case the funds of the Association should not be called for by any stockholder, and should remain unproductive for the space of four weeks, it shall become the duty of the Board of Managers to make such an investment of the same as shall be, in their opinion, safest and most to the interest of the Association: *Provided, however,* that no such investment shall be made without the consent of two thirds of the whole Board of Managers; and, *Provided, further,* that the security demanded shall be the same as that required of stockholders."

Moved, That section 18th be changed to read: "The funds of the corporation may be loaned to any stockholder, to an amount not exceeding the sum of installments paid in upon each and every share of stock held by him, her or them, which loan shall be secured by a transfer of the stock to the corporation as collateral security."

Moved, To add section 33rd as follows: "The Board of Managers are hereby authorized to empower any person or persons to purchase at any Judicial sale, any Real Estate upon which the Association may have a mortgage or judgment, if in their opinion the interests of the Association should require it. They shall also have full power and authority to sell, dispose of and convey any property thus purchased.

JOHN CONWAY, Secretary.

Rochester, Pa., February 24, 1873.

FEBRUARY 14th, 1873.

EDITOR RADICAL.—*Dear Sir:* I was reviewing the town and business of Vanport, Beaver county, and truly I find it no insignificant place. At the lower end of the town, and near the narrows, is the large and conspicuous lime kiln, erected by H. Sebring, and is now ready to be put in blast. Close by Messrs. Mitchel & Co. are preparing for burning fire brick, and have now thrown out a fine lot of beautiful clay. The vein, I learn, is from six to eight feet thick. This enterprise alone will add much to the interest of the place. The men are busy at work laying a switch, from which Mr. Sebring has already shipped several car loads of limestone. A little farther up, at the lower end of Rev. Davis's property, I see another set of men at work stripping up a most delightful and valuable bed of limestone, where, I understand, the Reverend has given a lease of 5000 tons to Mr. Baker Reed, who is worthy of honor for the manner in which he is opening the quarry. Still a little farther up the Reverend has two beautiful lime kilns ready for use. Right opposite his new and magnificent dwelling house, put up in good taste and style, Mr. Davis has eight or ten acres of land laying along the C. & P. Railroad, principally underlaid with lime-stome. I understand he has given another lease of 5000 tons to C. Power, Miller & Co., which will be put into operation soon. Then next above is Mr. W. J. Dunn's switch, where he ships from one to three cars per day, making from three to nine hundred bushels of lime; next, Col. T. J. Power has a switch, from which is shipped from thirty to fifty tons of stone per day; then up the Two-Mile run, and next the hill, is where the lime is made by Dunn and Power. I think it would be a great advantage to the railroad company to put a public switch where such a vast amount of shipping is to be done, and thereby encourage those who wish to patronise the road. Vanport has four potteries, where they manufacture stone ware, nine lime kilns, five lime stone quarries, one fire brick works, all, we believe, will be in operation by the opening of Spring.

O. B.

Rev. James M. Smith, of this place, after a lingering illness died on Sunday. His funeral services took place on Tuesday evening. Mr. Smith, who has spent a life time in his Master's service, leaves behind a record of good deeds for the encouragement of others. He graduated at Washington College in 1836, and at Western Theological Seminary in 1839, was ordained in 1838, has been in active service in the ministry some thirty-three years, during which time he received an average of twenty yearly additions to church membership as the result of his faithful labors. He has earned his repose, and has entered upon his rest. The family, in their affliction, have the sympathy of the community.

On Wednesday night of last week, about 1 o'clock, Mr. M. J. White, of this place, was attacked by some unknown person with a club, while he was entering the bridge, between Rochester and Bridgewater, from the Rochester side. Mr. White had entered the bridge a short distance, when he was suddenly struck, having just time by a quick movement of his arm, to ward off the blow, which undoubtedly was aimed at his head with murderous intent. He immediately drew his revolver and fired several shots at the midnight assassin, who, on perceiving his danger, ran and escaped by means of the darkness. Mr. White's arm was severely injured, and it is fortunate that, by being armed, he was able to defend himself. That bridge on a dark night is a dangerous place, and ought to be lighted.

Captain John K. Buckley, of Rochester, committed suicide on Tuesday afternoon about one o'clock at the Red Lion Hotel, Pittsburgh. A report of a pistol being heard, a servant girl ran to see from whence it came and the cause of it, and was horrified to discover a man in bed, covered with blood, and holding in his lifeless hand a discharged Smith & Wesson pistol. On his person was found a letter in an envelope directed to Mrs. N. Sharer, which read as follows:

ROCHESTER, February 20, 1873.

Louisa Lacock, New Brighton—I will be buried at two o'clock to-day.

JOHN K BUCKLEY.

Other letters showing that deceased was embarrassed financially were also found.

The Coroner held an inquest on the remains, and a verdict of death by suicide was rendered. On Wednesday the remains were removed to New Brighton for interment. Deceased leaves a wife and several children.

Mr. Buckley was favorably known in this community, and it will be recollected was Colonel of the Wide-a-wakes during last Fall's campaign. He was a good soldier in the late war, a staunch Republican, and, so far as we know, has always enjoyed the respect of the community. His sudden self-destruction has shocked his friends and acquaintances who are unable to give any reason for such an unlooked for event. From the note which is dated February 20th, it appears that he had been contemplating the act for some days. We saw him and spoke with him in Rochester on Saturday, and did not discover, either in his manner or speech anything unusual to indicate such a desperate resolution as was even then being revolved in his mind. We were surprised and grieved to hear of his sad end.

A NEW SPRING STOCK at R. Steinfiele's.

Rev. J. L. Fulton, of Mill Creek church, Greene township, has received a call to the Broadway Street, Baltimore, Presbyterian church. He came from Iowa to Mill Creek in 1869, where he has faithfully and very efficiently labored until the present, although his health has been poor most of the time. He infused new vigor into the congregation, gave all his time to the church, and received for his services a liberal support. Under his lead the congregation tore down the old church building, and erected a fine structure, in modern style, in its place. We have not learned whether or not Mr. Fulton has decided to accept the call to Baltimore, but if so, his loss will be severely felt at Mill Creek, and all wish, in his new field of labor, that he may have as active co-workers and kind friends as he has left behind him.

A NEW SPRING STOCK at R. Steinfield's.

Fire.—A dispatch from Mercer dated Thursday, says: "The bakery and wash house attached to the Soldiers Orphans' Home at this place, took fire this morning at five o'clock. The flames spreading rapidly endangered all the buildings occupied by the school. Bells were rung and our citizens, "our bucket brigade" worked heroically and saved all the buildings, except the one in which the fire was started. The main building was on fire several times in various places. The school is under the superintendency of J. G. White, Esq., and has under its care about two hundred children. It is not exactly known how the fire originated. Mr. White's loss, over and above insurance, will reach three thousand dollars.

A NEW SPRING STOCK at R. Steinfield's.

Great Oil Strike.—The Butler *Eagle* says: We are informed by a gentleman residing in Concord township, that an oil strike of a hundred barrel well was made, on the Samuel McClelland farm, in that township, about one mile North east of Greece City, last Monday morning. It thus far gives evidence of being one of the best wells in the county. The owners are all Butler county people, and we congratulate them on their success. Among them are several Butler ladies, among whom we may mention Mrs. J. H. Sutton, Mrs. John M. Greer, Mrs. G. W. Fleeger and Mrs. Kennedy Marshall. Wish our wife had been one of them.

The lecture of James Alexander Mowatt, of Dublin, Ireland, on Tuesday evening at the Court House, on the "Poets and Poetry of Ireland," was very slimly attended, partly owing to the fact that it was not well advertised, but we had the pleasure of listening to what might have been, under more favorable and inspiring circumstances, a very agreeable entertainment. The subject was full of interest, and the lecturer was a genuine Irishman.

College.—The types should have said last week, that Judge Agnew had paid five not four hundred dollars toward the present contract, to the Beaver College. We are glad to learn that the subscription is progressing favorably. A general determination on the part of the citizens to complete the building, will secure it without the possibility of failure.

Local Option.—I want you to know that the Local Option law has nothing to do with R. Steinfield's clothing store, for he is still selling off to make room for a new Spring stock. Economy is wealth; so save your money and buy of R. Steinfield, corner of Broadway and Lock streets, New Brighton.

Regular services at the Baptist church, in Vanport, Rev. John Davis pastor, on the first and third Sabbaths of each month, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

David Gamble, of Raccoon township, has a remarkable cow that calved three calves one day last week, which are alive and doing well. This is the second freak of the kind that has happened in that neighborhood within a short time, and indicates that the good people of Raccoon know how to manage these things better than others. Let Mr. Gamble's cow go to the front.

The elder John Duncan's farm, near Florence, was sold a few days since for eighty dollars per acre, containing 205 acres and amounting to $16,400.

The Legislature has passed a bill increasing jurors pay to two dollars per day. This will be good news to those of our people who have this service to perform usually at a loss of both time and money.

The citizens of Mercer are agitating the question of "God in the Constitution," and of "National Reform." Revs. Bayne, Smith and Peacock ventilated these subjects on Monday.

The time is now coming for public sales, and the place to get bills printed is at THE RADICAL office.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., February, 1872.

Messrs. BEMER, BAUMAN & Co:

It gives me pleasure to testify to the superior merits of your Pure White Lead. I have been a practical painter for the last fifteen years, and during that time have used many brands of white lead, made here and in other cities, but never have I used a lead which was as finely ground, covered as much surface, and gave as fine and white a finish as your lead. WM. C. COOK.

The time is now coming for public sales, and the place to get bills printed is at THE RADICAL office.

Beware of spurious needles, poor silk twist, linen and cotton thread, and bad oil, which may render the best machine useless. We sell the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s renowned Silk Twist Linen Thread, Needles, &c., all of superior quality, which can be relied on only when obtained from the Singer Sewing Machine Agency.

R. STRAW & Co., No. 10 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Why Endure What is Curable?

"What can't be cured must be endured," says the proverb; but indigestion *can* be cured, and therefore it is the merest stupidity to endure it. Dyspeptics have certainly a right to continue dyspeptic to the end of their days if they choose, but as it is not supposed that any rational being prefers physical torment to ease and health, the probability is that if all suffers from indigestion were convinced that an absolute, infallible remedy for their complaint existed, they would with one accord resort to it. We most emphatically declare that such a thing does exist, and that its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The record of its success extends over a period of twenty years, and it is fearlessly alleged that during the whole whole of that time it has never failed to afford permanent relief in any disorder or derangement of the stomach that was not organic, malignant, and incurable. The testimonials that go to establish this important fact can be counted by the thousand. Stomach complaints that had been aggravated by a total disregard of all dietary rules, and intensified and rendered chronic by medical treatment or drastic purgation, have in hundreds of instances been cured within three months by the systematic use of this celebrated stomachic alterative. It should be remembered that weakness of the digestive organs involves many other ailments. Biliousness, headache, nervous debility, spasms, palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, nausea, vertigo, and sleeplessness are among its concomitants and results; and for all these the great vegetable tonic is a specific. It acts first upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the secretory and nervous systems and the bowels, its general effect being always genial and beneficient. feb7-1m

MARRIED.

HAGEY—GASTON—By Rev. John H. Aughey, February 20th, 1873, at Wampum, Mr. Charles M. Hagey, of New Castle, and Miss Florinda Gaston, of Wampum.

DIED.

WALLACE—At Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, February 5th, of typhoid fever, Lizzie Marion, daughter of Rev. J. B. and Mary Wallace, aged 6 years, 10 months and 21 days.

SMITH—In Beaver, Pa., on Sabbath day, February 23d, 1873, Rev. James M. Smith, aged 67 years.

LACOCK—On Tuesday, February 18th, 1873, at the residence of her mother in Rochester, Miss Louisa Lacock.

DICKEY—In Beaver, Pa., on Saturday, February 22d, 1873, Mrs. Elvira W. Dickey, consort of the late Hon. John Dickey, aged 69 years.

BROWN—In Beaver Falls, Pa., on Friday, February 21st, 1873, Mr. Samuel Brown, of typhoid fever, aged 36 years.

MOORE—February 14, at his residence in Hanover township, Samuel W. Moore, at the advanced age of about 76 years.

His remains were followed to the U. P. burying ground of Hanover, on Sbabath the 16th, by a large concourse of friends.

NEW BRIGHTON GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WADE WILSON

White Wheat per bushel			$1 70
Rye	"	"	80
Oats	"	"	55
Corn	"	"	60
Buckwheat	"	"	90

New Advertisements.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE, MARCH SESSIONS, 1873.

HOTELS.

David Johnston, Big Beaver township.
David Wolf, Rochester borough.
William Buehler, Rochester, borough.
P. Steffler & C. H. Clark, Rochester borough.

EATING HOUSES.

H. W. Seely & Jas. Osburn, Rochester borough.

TO VEND LIQUORS IN QUANTITIES NOT LESS THAN ONE QT. WITH OTHER GOODS & MERCHANDISE.

Lamertine Le Goulion, Phillipsburg borough.

feb28-3t JOHN C. HART, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF ROCHESTER INSURANCE COMPANY.

FEBRUARY 15, 1873.

ASSETS.

Mortgages and other securities	$59,445 00
Stock Demand Notes	39,555 00
Cash in Bank	15,791 59
Office Furniture	115 57
Commission to Agents	656 34
Expenses, Salaries, &c.	1,140 13
Cancelled Policies	2 50
Premiums in hands of Agents	432 00
	$107,938 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Premiums	7,636 63
Accrued Interest	300 00
Commission	1 50
	$107,938 13

feb28 JOHN GRÆBING, Jr., Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1873,

at ten o'clock, A. M., the following property to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following property, to-wit: All that certain lot or piece or parcel of land situate in North Sewickley township, county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north west corner at a stake, which is also a corner of the lot sold to William Porter, thence by line of said Porter's lot north 88¼ degrees, east 101 88-100 perches, to a stake on the district line, (land of John R. Shannon,) thence by said land and district line south 1½ degrees, east 108 5-10 to a stake on the line claimed by James Caldwell, thence by lands claimed by James and Samuel Caldwell 88¼ degrees, west 104 88-100 perches to a stake at the line claimed by Alexander Carvin, thence by land claimed by said Carvin north 1½ degrees, west 108 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-one acres and nineteen perches, more or less, being the same parcel or tract of land which George Piersol and Susanna, his wife, by their deed dated March 21st, 1853, and recorded in Beaver county, in Deed Book, Vol. 31, page 291, and granted and conveyed to Peter Powell, mortgager within named.

Also all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: commencing at the northeast corner of adjoining lands of the said Peter Powell and James Porter and and wife, thence south 1¼ degrees, east 44 perches, thence north 89¼ degrees, east 2 per. south 1½ deg. east 49 per. thence north 89¼ deg. west 52½ per. thence north 8¼ deg. east 2 3-10 100 per. thence north 11¼ west 40 perches, thence north 88½ deg. east 42 perches to the place of beginning, containing 27 acres and 2 perches, strict measure; being the same which William M. Burns and wife, by their deed dated April 6, 1858, recorded in Beaver county in Deed Book, No. 38, page 472, granted and conveyed to Peter Powell.

Also all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the county, township and State aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at a post and running from thence by land of John Thomas south 91 32-100 perches to a post, thence by land of Alexander Carvin south 89 deg. east 21 44-100 perches to a cherry, thence north 75 1-2, east 23 2-10 perches to a post, thence north 87½ deg. east 18 92-100 perches to a post, thence north 1½ deg., west 43 8-100 perches to a post, thence north 28 deg., east 2 1-10 perches to a post, thence north 1 deg. east 41 perches to a post, thence by land of said Peter Powell, north 89 1-2 deg. east 85 2-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing 35 acres and 94 perches, strict measure; being the same piece or parcel of land which James Porter and Jennie, his wife, by their deed dated March 29th, 1864, and recorded in the Recorder's office aforesaid, in Deed Book, Vol. 46, page 147, and granted to said Peter Powell.

Said three severally described tracts of land lie together and compose one farm, containing 123 acres and 115 perches, with public roads on the south and west; upon which is erected a good one and one-half story frame house, with four rooms, hall, basement, kitchen and cellar; also a large bank barn with sheds, and a granery apartment, one blacksmith shop, one old log house, and other outbuildings; 2 fine bearing orchards of excellent fruit, about 25 acres of timber land, balance cleared and all under reasonable good fence; well watered, and underlaid with a vein of good coal; bank open and in running order.

Farm house, bank barn, blacksmith shop, coal bank and orchard on first described tract of land. Old log house and orchard on last described tract.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Peter Powell at the suit of Duquesne Savings Bank, assignee.

ALSO, No. 2.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all the following property, in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Charles Katz, on the east by land of E. Townsend, on the south by land of J. Townsend, and on the west by Beaver creek; containing five acres, more or less, on which is erected a one and a half story frame dwelling with four rooms, cellar underneath, and other necessary outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Graham, at the suit of Graham & Allen.

ALSO, No. 3.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of ground situate in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., being lots Nos. 77, 78 and 79, bounded as follows: On the north by Poplar street, east by Sycamore alley, south by Plum alley, and west by Clarion street. Also lots Nos. 52, 53 and 54, bounded on the north by Poplar street, on the east by Mulberry street, south by Plum alley, and west by Sycamore alley; on which is erected a two story frame building with six rooms, cellar underneath, and other necessary outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Shivelay, at the suit of B. S. Ranger; also at the suit of Adam Henderson.

ALSO, No. 4.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following property, situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Widow Noonen, the east by lands of Wallace's heirs, west by lands of Henry Yeager, and south by lands of — —, containing 40 acres, more or less, on which is erected a one and one-half story frame house, and log barn, corn crib, &c., &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jane Patton at the suit of Bartley Logan.

ALSO, No. 5.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the south west corner of said lot, where it joins the land of Wm. D. Johnston, and running in an easterly direction along the line of Brighton street forty-eight feet to another lot of land belonging to the said Wm. D. Johnston, and running thence along said land of Wm. D. Johnston in a south eastern direction to a street running between said lot and lands of Mrs. Thomas Campbell, thence along said street in a westerly direction forty-eight feet to the south westerly corner of said lot, where it joins the lands of Wm. D. Johnston, and thence along the said lands in a northwesterly direction to Brighton street, the place of beginning, and being lot No. 2 in a plan or plot of lots laid out by Wm. D. Johnston, and being the same premises sold and conveyed to the said Jesse Kooken by Wm. D. Johnston by deed dated the 4th day of April, A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for Beaver county in Deed Book, Vol. 50, page 335; upon which is erected a two story frame building, containing six rooms and a store room, with good cellar underneath, coal house, and other outbuildings; also on the back of the lot a good sized frame building used as a carpenter shop.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jesse Kooken at the suit of William Henry.

ALSO, No. 6.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by a lot, on the east by Sherman street, on the south by Economy street, and west by an alley—size of lot 43 by 45—on which is a one and a half story frame dwelling, with four rooms, cellar underneath; all enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Irvin, at the suit of George W. Smith.

ALSO, No. 7.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of J. M. McDaniel, east by lands of B. Bradford and A. Smith, south by land of D. Marteolf, and west by land of H. Thompson; containing 57 acres, more or less—17 acres timber, 40 acres cleared; on which are erected a one and a half story log house and log barn; also spring house built of stone; all under fence. Also orchard of different kinds of fruit, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John H. Beighley, at the suit of Henry Krepp.

ALSO, No. 8.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the boro of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning on Third street at the corner of lot of Jacob Treiber, thence by said street westwardly about 40 feet to the centre of a 10 feet alley separating the western or other portion of said lot, thence along the centre of said alley northwestwardly on a line parallel with said lot 150 feet, thence eastwardly in a line parallel with Third street forty feet, more or less, to line of lot of said Treiber, thence by line of said Treiber's lot 150 feet to Third street, the place of beginning, being part of lot No. 105 in the general plan of lots in the borough of Beaver, on which are erected a two story frame house containing seven rooms, a frame stable, and other outbuildings—reserving, however, the uninterrupted use, liberty and privilege of and passage in and along the above mentioned alley separating the premises above described from the western or other portion of the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of H. M. Donehoo, at the suit of David McKinney, use of M. L. Wortman; also at suit of John Kaiser.

ALSO, No. 9.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground, situate in the boro of Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the corner of Main street adjoining line of land of the heirs of Thomas Williams, dec'd., thence by said line north 54 deg. east to the waters of the Beaver river 161 feet or thereabouts, thence up the bank of said Beaver river 35 feet to the corner of Harmony street, thence along said Harmony street 150 feet or thereabouts to Main street, thence along Main street 76 feet or thereabouts to the place of beginning—being fractional lot No. 19, as per present borough plot; on which is erected a one story frame house containing three rooms; good cistern, fruit trees, &c.; lot enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Bradbury Whittaker, at the suit of Edward Evans, use of Harriet Whittaker.

ALSO, No. 10.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground situate in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., being the eastern half of lot No. 28, and part of western half of lot No. 27, in the general plan of lots of said borough of Beaver, bounded and described as follows: on the north by second street, west by lot of S. B. French, south by Bank alley, east by lot of J. S. Rutan, being 72 feet, more or less, on Second street, and running back 300 feet to Bank alley; upon which is erected a two-story frame house containing seven rooms, cellar underneath, coal house and other outbuildings, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; all enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Kramer and Elizabeth Kramer, his wife, at the suit of I. N. Atkins and J. S. Rutan, for use of I. N. Atkins.

ALSO, No. 11.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground, situate in the boro of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., being lot No 35 in the general plan of lots of said boro of New Brighton, bounded and described as follows: On the east by Bridge street, south by Strawberry alley, west by Division alley, north by lot No 34, being about 60 on Bridge street, and running back same width about 160 feet; on which is erected a two story frame dwelling containing four rooms; lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees, grape vines, raspberries, &c. Also out lot No 2½, Benjamin Townsend's plan, bounded on the east by Cemetery road, south by lot No 2, west by Mercer road, north by land of J. P. Taylor; containing 1 acre and 80 perches; enclosed and planted with fruit trees, grape vines, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Hindman, one of the defendants, at the suit of Alexander Fombell, use of William Burns; also at the suit of James B. Angell.

ALSO, No. 12.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground, situate in the boro of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the west by Water street, on the north by the southern boundary line of Reeves street, if extended, on the east by low water mark on the Big Beaver river, and on the south by the northern boundary line of Henry street, if extended, being 310 feet, more or less, upon Water street, and extending back therefrom to the low water mark in Big Beaver river; on which is erected a large brick building, with good substantial stone foundation, on which is a large 7 pot furnace for manufacturing green and black glass, 10 ovens for enameling ware, with batch room, lime room, &c., attached; also one frame building with 4 pot furnace therein and sufficient oven room for enameling ware, &c.; also a large frame building for engine room, grinding rooms, &c., in which is placed one 12-horse power steam engine, with large pan and rolls for grinding rock, 1 Samuels' celebrated patent fruit jar grinder with necessary shafting and attachments; also 1 large two story frame packing house about 75 by 30 feet.

All the above buildings erected within the last four years, and together constituting a complete establishment for the manufacture of green and black glass ware.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. F. Modes, Thomas B. A. David, Wm. Little, and C. G. Modes, at the suit of Henrici & Lenz, Trustees.

ALSO, No. 13.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all those two certain lots of ground, situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., numbered 727 and 728 in the Economy plan of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by lot No 726, east by Grant alley, south by Henry street, and west by Sherman street; each lot having a front of 43 feet on Sherman street, and extending back therefrom 145 feet to Grant alley; on which is erected a good 2 story frame dwelling house 28 by 32 feet, with two porticos, one fronting on Sherman street and the other on Henry street; house having 6 rooms and hall, pantries, &c; cellar underneath; water in the house. The house is well finished. Lot enclosed with a good paling fence

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert B. Shepherd at the suit of Henrici & Lenz, Trustees.

ALSO, No. 14.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the boro of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by Mulberry street, on the east by Cedar street, on the south by land of John Ross, and west by land late of Wm Barnes, having a front of 42 feet on Mulberry street, and extending back therefrom about 116 feet to line of Ross aforesaid; on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house about 32 by 18 feet, having four rooms and basement kitchen. Usual outbuildings on lot; a good spring of water on the lot; all enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William A Pribble, at the suit of Henrici & Lenz, Trustees.

ALSO, No. 15.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground situate in the boro of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Being lots Nos 335 and 336 in Pinney's plan of lots in said bor. adjoining each other, and bounded on the north by Iden alley or the public square, east by lot No 337, south by Washington street, west by Erie alley, having a width of 100 feet in said public square, and extending back therefrom about 150 feet to Washington street; upon which is erected a two story frame dwelling house fronting on public square, and about 25 feet in width by 30 feet in depth, having a wing extending westwardly from the west side thereof of about 18 feet in length on said public square, and 15 feet in depth, and having a porch running along the whole length thereof in front; there being also a small porch in front of main building.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Scott and Rebecca Scott, his wife, at the suit of Henry Kelly.

ALSO, No. 16.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to all that certain parcel or lot of ground situated in Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post on the southwest corner of said tract, thence north 6¾ deg. west 69 4-10 perches to a post and corner of lands of Alex. Ewing, thence by lands of said Ewing and Simpson Hall, south by the 87¾ deg. east 156 perches to a post, thence north 2¼ deg. west 2 2-10 perches to a post, thence north 88¼ deg. east 84 3-10 perches to a post, and corner of lands of Richard Walton, thence south 1¼ deg. east 98 2-10 perches, thence south 87½ deg. west 82 4-10 perches to a post, thence north 2¼ deg. west 44 85-100 perches to a post, thence north 88¾ deg. west 68 5-10 perches to a post near red oak, thence south 2¼ deg. west 11 9-10 perches to a post near maple, thence south 89 deg. west 81 5-10 perches to a place of beginning (excepting and reserving therefrom 28 acres heretofore conveyed to Samuel A. Porter, by E. P. Kuhn and M. L. Kuhn, his wife,) said above described premises, exclusive of the reservation aforesaid; containing 76 acres more or less; upon which is erected a two story log dwelling with a one story frame addition, with porch running whole length in front; frame barn; well of water at the door, and good orchard.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Campbell at the suit of James Allen, use of Moses Scott.

ALSO, No. 17.

At the same time and place, all right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain peice or lot of ground situated in Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by land of Thomas Smith, south by land of John Kuhlman, west by land of Wm. Brown, and on the north by land of S. W. Neely, containing about forty acres, on which is erected a one and a half story log house; all cleared and fenced.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Matthew Brown, at the suit of Jacob Britenstein administrators, also at the suit of Mary Britenstein.

ALSO, No. 18.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground situate in Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by land of Ingram heirs, south by land of Whiteman, west by land of Zachariah McPherson, and on the north by land of Charles Echard, containing 70 acres more or less, 50 acres cleared, balance in good timber; upon which is erected a two story log house, weather boarded, containing four rooms and cellar underneath, double barn, part log and part frame, spring house, smoke house and other outbuildings, large orchard of different kinds of fruit, two good springs near house and barn.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Motz, at the suit of Michael Shreaffler, Executor.

CHAMBERLIN WHITE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, BEAVER, February 27, 1873.

SPEECH ON TEMPERANCE.

BY DR. J. N. HUME.

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.

Ye friends of moderation, who think a reformation
Or moral renovation, would benefit our nation.
Who deem intoxication with all its dissipation,
In every rank and station, the cause of degradation,
Of which your observation gives daily demonstration;
Who see the ruination, distress, and desolation,
The open violation of moral obligation,
The wretched habitation without accommodation,
Or any regulation for common sustentation,
A scene of deprivation, unequaled in creation—
The frequent desecretion of Sabbath ordination—
The crime and depredation, defying legislation—
The awful profanation of common conversation—
The mental aberration and dire infatuation,
With every sad gradation, to maniac desperation.

Ye who, with consternation, behold this devastation,
And utter condemnation on all inebriation,
Why sanction its duration? or show disapprobation,
Or any combination for its extermination?

We deem a declaration that offers no temptation
Ay any palliation of this abomination,
The only sure foundation for its utter exerpation;
And under this pursuasion, hold no communication
With noxious emanation of brewer's fermentation,
Or poisonous preparation of spirit's distillation,
Nor any vain libation producing stimulation.

To this determination, we call consideration;
And, without hesitation, invite co-operation;
Not doubting imitation will raise your estimation,
And, by continuation, afford you consolation;
For, in participation with this association,
You may, by meditation, insure the preservation
Of a future generation from all contamination.

And may each indication of such regeneration
Be the theme of exultation, till its final consummation.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The following affecting narretive was given by a father to his son, as a warning derived from his bitter experience of the sin of resisting a mother's love and counsel:

What agony was on my mother's face when all that she had said and suffered failed to move me. She rose to go home and I followed at a distance. She spoke to me no more until she reached her own door.

"It is school time now," she said. "Go, my son, and once more let me beseech you to think upon what I have said."

"I shan't go to school," said I.

She looked astonished at my boldness, but replied firmly:

"Certainly you will, Alfred! I command you."

"I will not," said I, "you can't get me up stairs."

"One of the two things you must do, Alfred—either go to school this minute or I will lock you up in your room, and keep you there until you promise implicit obedience to my wishes in the future."

"I dare you to do it," I said, "you can't get me up stairs."

"Alfred, choose now," said my mother, who laid her hand upon my arm. She trembled violently and was deadly pale.

"If you touch me I will kick you," said I in a fearful rage. God knows I knew not what I said!

"Will you go, Alfred?"

"No," I replied, but I quailed beneath her eyes.

"Then follow me," said she, as she grasped my arm firmly. I raised my foot—"O, my son, hear me"—I raised my foot and kicked her—my sainted mother. How my head reels as the torrent of memory rushes over me. I kicked my mother, a feeble woman—my mother. She staggered back a few steps and leaned against the wall. She did not look at me. I saw her heart beat against her breast. "O, Heavenly Father!" she cried, "forgive him, he knows not what he does!" The gardener just then passing the door, and seeing my mother was pale and almost unable to support herself, came in.

"Take this boy up stairs and lock him in his room," said she, and turned off from me. It was a look of agony, mingled with most intense love; it was the unutterable pang from a heart that was broken.

In a moment I found myself a prisoner in my own room. I thought for a moment I would fling myself from the open window, but I felt that I was afraid to die. I was not penitent. At times my heart was subdued, but my stubbornness rose in an instant, and bade me not yield yet. The pale face of my mother haunted me. I flung myself on my bed and fell asleep. Just at twilight I heard a foot-step approach my door. It was my sister.

"What shall I tell mother for you?" she said.

"Nothing," I replied.

"O, Alfred, for my sake and for all our sakes, say that you are sorry. She longs to forgive you."

I would not answer. I heard footsteps slowly retreating and flung myself on the bed to pass a wretched and fearful night.

Another footstep, slower and more feeble than my sisters, disturbed me.

"Alfred, my son, shall I come in?" she asked.

I cannot tell what influence, operating at that moment, made me speak adverse to my feelings. The gentle voice of my mother, that thrilled me, melted the ice from my heart, and I longed to throw myself upon her neck; but I did not. My words gave the lie to my heart when I said I was not sorry. I heard her withdraw. I heard her groan. I longed to call her back, but I did not.

I was awakened from an uneasy slumber by hearing my name called loudly, and my sister stood by my bedside.

"Get up, Alfred. Don't wait a minute. Get up and come with me, mother is dying."

I thought I was yet dreaming, but I got up mechanically and followed my sister. On the bed, pale as marble, lay my mother. She had not yet undressed. She had thrown herself upon the bed to rest, and rising again to go to me she was seized with the heart, and borne to her room.

I cannot tell you my agony as I looked upon her—my remorse was tenfold more bitter from the thought she never would know it. I believed myself to be her murderer. I fell on the bed beside her, I could not weep. My heart burned within my bosom, my brain was on fire. My sister threw her arms around me and wept in silence. Suddenly we saw a motion of mother's hand; her eyes unclosed. She had recovered her consciousness, but not her speech. She looked at me and moved her lips. I could not understand her words.

"Mother! mother!" I shrieked, "say only that you forgive me."

She could not say it with her lips, but her hand pressed mine. She looked upon me, and lifted her thin white hands, she clasped my own within them, and cast her eyes upward. She moved her lips in prayer, and thus died. I remained kneeling beside her, that dear form, till my sister removed me. Joy of youth had left me forever.

Boys who spurn a mother's counsel, who are ashamed to own they are young, who think it manly to resist her authority, or yield to her influence, beware! Lay not up for yourselves bitter memories for future years.

THE WINGED MAN.

Faglin, the Bird-Man of Auvergne—A Singular Story.

Paris has a Revue des Marveilles, and, if all its articles are as startling as a recent contribution from the pen of Mr. Harnois Condamine, it certainly has good claims to the title. This gentleman has discovered actual evideuce of a new departure among the human race by which a man is eventually to take to himself wings and fly through the air. The application of faith in the Darwinian theory of the selection of species to the phenomenon that Mr. Harnois Condamine describes is all that is necessary to forecast an ostrich like creature as the coming man, half striding, half flying through the world. The addition of wings to women will, of course, make them angels instead of ostriches. It was in the mountains of Auvergne that the embodiment of the first evidence of the new departure was discovered. His name was Andre Faglin. He was an athlete, a famous swimmer and a great walker. He appeared to walk as much with his arms as with his legs. The motion of the arms increased as he ran until, as he is described, "he seemed to be actually propelling himself through the air like a swimmer who goes through the water hand over hand." He insisted that this increased his speed. When Andre died M. Harnois Condamine, assisted by M. Bravais, a physician of the conservative school, dissected his body. Abnormal developments were found, which taken separately, might be regarded as deformities, but, together pointed to a new type—the bird type. The arm was certainly the beginning of the frame work of a wing, according to these gentlemen. The formation of the breast, the lengthening of the shoulder blade, the enclosure of the throax and various other developments indicated the same ultimate condition of a human being with wings.

At his death Faglin left a child, about a year old, that shows the same developments in a more pronounced degree, with two additional features of the bird type. One of those is a very distinctly marked, though rudimentary third eyelid; the other is a loose and flappy mass of skin that folds back of the arm when this member is at rest. These additions indicate rapid advances in the process of developing the new species that is promised. This process would naturally be gradual, and take its slow course through marriage and offspring. It is claimed that the strength of the muscle required for flying is not near so great as has been estimated in the past, and that elasticity is quite as important an adjunct. The developments that have been noted are of particularly elastic duality. M. Harnois Condamine proposes to undertake the education of this child, probably for the purpose of bringing it up as it should fly.

A Huge Tunnel.

We are apt to look upon the Hoosac tunnel as an engineering job of some magnitude, but there is another work of the kind in contemplation which, if completed, will reduce it to the second or third rank, in point of size. The James river and Kanawha canal, now partially completed, is to pass under the Allegheny mountains, the proposed tunnel for the purpose being over eight miles in length. The engineers estimate the cost of the completion of the work at thirty seven million dollars.

At a very successful seance in Cincinnati, the other night, a man burst into tears when the medium described very, accurately a tall, blue-eyed spirit standing by him, with light side whiskers and his hair parted in the middle.

"Do you know him?" inquired a man at his side, in a sympathetic whisper.

"Know him? I guess I do," replied the unhappy man, wiping his eyes. "He was engaged to my wife. If he hadn't died he would have been her husband instead of me. Oh, George, George!" he murmured, in a voice choked with emotion, "why did you peg out?"

Anecdote of Joseph II.

Many stories are related of the quaint humors of Joseph II, of Germany, and with all his foibles the spirit of humanity was his over mastering genius. The Emperor was one day walking alone upon a public promenade in Vienna, when he met a young woman who seemed to be in great distress. He spoke with her, and inquired the cause of her sorrow. She informed him that she was the daughter of a petty officer who had been killed in the Imperial service; that she and her mother had been for a time enabled to support themselves by their industry, but that they were now unemployed, and reduced to utter want.

"Have you received no assistance from the government?" asked Joseph.

"None," replied the girl.

"Why do you not apply to the Emperor?"

"Ah," was the reply, with a sad shake of the head, "such a step would be worse than useless."

"Why so?"

"Because he is cold and stern, and cares nothing for us who are poor and unfortunate."

"Why do you think thus?"

"Because I have been so informed by those who ought to know."

"Upon my life, my good girl, I believe you are sadly mistaken. But you shall try for yourself. The Emperor is my friend, and is indebted to me. Take this ring, and to-morrow morning present yourself in the imperial ante-chamber and show it to the usher. Bring your mother with you, and fear not. I will answer for the consequences."

The girl took the ring, and on the following morning she and her mother appeared at the palace. A number of dignitaries were in waiting for admission to the imperial presence, but the presentation of the ring gained them precedence of all others. When the young lady was introduced to the Emperor she beheld in him her friend of the previous day, and her first impulse was one of alarm in memory of the words that she had spoken; but Joseph quickly reassured her.

"Be not afraid," he said, with a benignant smile. "I learned of the record of your brave father, and upon you and your mother I have settled a pension which will insure you against want in the time to come. Whatever else in the future you may believe of Joseph, do not believe that his heart is cold or unjust."

A Ram on the Rampage.

The Danbury News says: A retired clergyman sends us an account of a little affair that happened in his place. It appears that there was a young woman, a fine spirited girl, engaged at a washtub, opposite an open door. Just behind her was a young man, as is generally the case, and in the yard was an old buck that was allowed the freedom of the premises, which is not always the case, we are glad to say. Well, this buck came up to the door and looked in, and the young man going close behind the young woman, pointed his finger straight at the buck, and the old fellow recognizing at once the pressing character of this mute invitation, put down his head and dashed forward, and the miserable man stepped to one side and fled, and the young woman, all unconscious of the arrangements, received the awful shock without warning, and passed over the tub, and the air of an instant appeared to be full of slippers, and wet clothes, and soap, and hot water, and suds. And the next minute that goat came flying out that door at a dreadful speed, bald the whole length of his spine, and with a wild look in his eye. And for an hour afterward he stood back of the barn, scratching his chin, and trying to recall all the circumstances in the unfortunate affair.

Railroad Earnings.

The receipts from earnings of nineteen of the principal railways of the country, exclusive of the Pennsylvania, for the month of January last, aggregated $7,398,263, against $7,191,812 from same roads in January, 1872, an increase of $106,451. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, covering in its operations a very large area of territory, does not get its returns in and examined as early as do roads more limited in their operations. There is no doubt much more of line of railway in January of 1873 than there was in 1872, and the increase naturally should have been greater than is shown, and would have been but for the severity of the weather, greatly interrupting traffic and travel.

The Republics of Europe.

Now that Spain has cleansed herself of kingcraft, there are six republics in Europe: Switzerland, France, Spain, the little Alpine Republic of San Marino, the oldest and smallest in the world (twenty-two miles square), which has maintained its independence and its self-government for four hundred years; also, Andorra, a small republic in the fastness of Pyrenees, between Spain and France, which has maintained its independence and self-government since 1848. Beside these, the three islands of Jersey, Guernsey, and Sark, laying between England and France, have for many years been virtually self-governed. Here we have the "little leaven." How long will it be before it will affect the "whole lump?"

Young ladies should be required to set good examples, because young men would, undoubtedly, follow them.

Iron is said to be a good tonic for young ladies, but ironing with a little tincture of washboard, is said to be better.

New Advertisements.

JAMES CALDWELL & CO

Invite special attention to their

NEW STOCK

OF

WINTER GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,

REPPS AND VELOURS,

CASSIMERES.

DRA DE FRANC MERINOS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS AND SATEENS

All the new shades.

BLACK ALPACAS AND MOHAIR LUSTRES

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BLACK SILKS,

A very large stock of all the best makes.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS SILKS

At $1 per yard.

PONSON CELEBRATED

BLACK MANTILLA VELVETS,

Black and Colored Velvets for Trimming, &c.,

BLACK SILK VELVET SACQUES, CLOAKS AND POLONAISE,

CLOTH CLOAKS AND SACQUES

In great variety.

A large stock of Fashionable Furs, in medium and fine quality.

BLACK GUIPUE LACES, BLACK THREAD LACES, BERTHAS AND CAPES.

Blankets and Flannels,

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES

The above stock comprises the

FINEST IN THE CITY,

Which we offer at the lowest market prices.

118 & 120 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penna.

dec13 4m

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!

AND

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!

If you want to SAVE MONEY, buy your Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters at

173 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

3 doors above Semple's Dry Goods Store.

Men's Boots,	- - -	$2,75 to	$5,00
Boys' Boots,	- - -	1,75 to	3,00
Youths' Boots,	- - -	1,50 to	2,50
Men's Gaiters,	- - -	2,00 to	3,00
Boys' Gaiters,	- - -	1,75 to	2,50
Ladies' Shoes,	- - -	1,75 to	2,25
Misses Shoes,	- - -	1,50 to	2,00
Children's Shoes,	- - -	50 to	1,50
Ladies' Gaiters,	- - -	1,25 to	3,50
Misses Gaiters,	- - -	1,25 to	2,00
Men's Heavy Shoes,	- -	1,25 to	2,00

We have a large stock of Men's, Boys, Youths' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at all prices, and a full line of Men's and Boys' Kip Boots on hand; also a large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Fancy Shoes, Button Congress, Serge and Velvet Shoes. Call and examine for yourselves. Don't forget the place.

W. C. SLAUGHTERBECK,
173 Federal street, Allegheny.
Ja10-6m] 3 doors above Semple's Dry Goods Store

INSTANT RELIEF FOR THE ASTHMA.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint, completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time, for the last twelve years, and at last found a Remedy that gives INSTANT AND COMPRETE RELIEF, I have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that *it will do all, and more, than is promised for it*, and that persons once using will never be without it, as *as numerous others who have tried it can testify.*

It can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM L. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any person enclosing $1, and ten cents for postage, and addressing CHAS. B. HURST,
nov18'70-1y Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

We have received an elegant stock of WATCHES, CHAINS, CHAIN AND BAND BRACELETS, DIAMOND PINS, EAR RINGS, STUDS and RINGS, CORAL, STONE, CAMEO, AMATHYST, TOPAZ, ONYX and GOLD SETS OF JEWELRY, FINE NECKLACES and LOCKETS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS COLLAR BUTTONS, GENTS' PINS, GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES, SOLID SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, VASES, TOILET SETS, PARIAN MARBLE AND FANCY GOODS. All suitable for Holiday Presents, and will be sold low at WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
dec6-1m. 101 Fifth Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 257, March Term, 1873.

In the matter of petition of New Brighton Gas Company for incorporation.

January 24, 1873, petition presented in open court, whereupon the court order the same to be filed and that notice be inserted in the Beaver County *Press* and Beaver *Radical*, giving notice of this application and that the petitioners will be declared a corporation in accordance with the prayer of said petition, at the next term of court if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary in the meantime. By the Court.

ATTEST JOHN CAUGHEY, Proth'y.
feb14-3t

$250 A MONTH, $250.

WE WANT 10,000 AGENTS, MALE OR FEMALE. To make the above amount, selling BRILEE'S COMBINATION NEEDLE CASE AND PORTE MONNAIE. This is an article of absolute necessity with every lady, and pays a large profit. For Circular and terms address
PITTSBURGH SUPPLY COMPANY,
dec6-3m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIRARD HOUSE,

CORNER NINTH & CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.
H. W. KANAGA.
dec11'68:1y Proprietor.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

DUNLAP, J. F., Attorney at Law. Office in the Court-house, Beaver, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. my3'72-1y

PURVIS J. H., dealer in Fancy Dry Goods, Choice Groceries, and Notions. (Specialty—Tea and Sugar,) Flour, Feed, and Wooden-ware, corner of Third and Buffalo streets, Beaver, Pa. nov10'71

MCNUTT, DR. J. S., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr11'71-1y

ALLISON THOS., dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, cor Third and Elk sts. jy29'70

WYNN A., dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries. Also Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor, Third street. jy29'70

CLARK J. B., dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Third street. jy29'70

SNITGER S. & CO., dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Third street.

BEACOM Mrs. E. H., dealer in Millinery Goods and Trimmings, cor 3d st. and Diamond. jy29

ANDRIESSEN HUGO, dealer in Drugs and Medicines, 3d st. See advertisement. jy29'70

MOORE J., dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Third street. jy29'70

TALLON ROBERT, manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Third street. jy29'70

MERTZ H., manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Third street. jp29'70

WALTER F., Baker and Confectioner, northeast corner of the Diamond. jy29'70

ANSHUTZ O. R., dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Third street. jy29'70

MCKINNEY D., M. D., Physician and Surgeon: Office on Third street, opposite THE RADICAL building. jy29'70

KUHN E. P., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office on Third street. jy29'90

H. HICE. FRANK WILSON. H. R. MOORE.
HICE, WILSON & MOORE, Attorneys at Law. Office: Rear of the Court-house.

BRIDGEWATER.

BOYD J. M. & CO., Millinery, Dressmaking, and Children's Clothing, opposite Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa. apr19-72

LEVIS JOHN C., M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office, during the day, corner Bridge and Water streets; at night at his residence on Water street. aug5'70

YOUNG J. G., Baker and Confectioner, Market street. Bread and Rusk deliverrd, if desired. aug5'70

HURST A. C., dealer in Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge street. jy29'70

STILES & CO., dealers in Groceries, Provisions and Quensware, Bridge street. jy29'70

MULHEIM B., dealer in Carpets, Oil Cloths and Variety Goods, Bridge street. jy29'70

PORTER JAMES, desler in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge street. jy29'70

BLATTNER C., manufacturer and dealer in Boots, Shoes, &c., Bridge street. au029-1y

ROCHESTER.

DONCASTER HOUSE, opposite Railroad Station, D. Wolf, Proprietor. *Pro Bono Publico.* [nov15-1y

SMITH, JOHN F., (New Store,) dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Nails, Varieties and Notions, best qualities and lowest prices. New Brighton and Washington streets, Rochester. aug2,72-1y

BRISBIN MRS., Millinery, Fashionable Dressmaking, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, first door above Cross's store, New York street, Rochester, Pa. [oc27'71-1y

SPEYERER & SONS, wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain Boat Stores, Iron, Nails. Water st. oct7'70

ROSE W. A., M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. sept23'70

OATMAN & CO., (successors to Oatman, Parsons & Kinzer) dealers in all kinds of rough and dressed lumber. se16'70

BEISEL, MRS. M. L., dealer in Books, Stationery, Newspapers, Periodicals, Fancy Goods and Wall Paper. Diamond. se16'70

BEISEL H. B., dealer in Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Diamond.

SCHROPP CHAS., manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st. se16'70

JOHNSON W. W., dealer in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Trunks and Variety Goods, near RR depot. se16'70

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnson House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near RR depot. se16'70

STREIT GEORGE, manufacturer and dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., Water st. [se16

DAVID AUGHINBAUGH, manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware; dealer in Stoves Tin Roofing made to order. Water st. se8'70

SMITH WILL & CO., dealer in Millinery Goods and Trimmings, Madison street.

FREDERICK GEORGE, Baker and Confectioner, Diamond.

NEW BRIGHTON.

BON TON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON.—Meals at all hours, table supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Prices low. William Stricklahd, corner of Falls and Broadway. sept20-1y.

CAREY G. F., general dealer in Groceries, Feed, Queensware, Glass, &c. Rags, Iron and Brass taken at highest prices. Railroad st. oct21

SIEMEN GEO. F., manufacturer of Cakes and Confectionaries. Particular attention paid to parties and wedding orders. oct7'70

GILLILAND A. D. & Co., dealers in Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods and Groceries, Broadway sept23'70

BEAVER FALLS.

TANNEY BROS., House and Sign Painting, Graining and Glazing in all their branches. Also Fresco Painting in Oil, Distemper and Water Colors. Orders executed on short notice, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Main St., Beaver Falls, Pa. [nov29-1y.

STEVENSON & WITTISH, Real Estate Agents. All kinds of Real property for sale and exchange. Northeast corner Sixth and Penn streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Main street, Beaver Falls. sept23'70

BRANCH B. W., Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Sachels, &c. Wallace & Cummings Block, Main street. sept23'70

KING Mrs. E., Miliner and dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c. Corner Main and Baker st. sept23'70.

DUNKEL W. W., manufacturer of and dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Corner Race and Main st's. sept23'70

CLARK Mrs. R. B., dealer in Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions. Main st. se30'70

FREEDOM.

LOCKHART, DR. J. R. se30'70

COOPER T. L., dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c. se30'70

MERCER, PA.

MCCANDLESS & MILLER, Attorneys at Law Mercer, Pa. ja6'71-1y

VANPORT.

CORNELIUS J. M. & CO., dealers in general Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest prices paid for country produce. Railroad street, Vanport.

ESTRAY STEER

Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber in Brighton township about the 15th of October last, a red and white muley steer, supposed to be two years old last spring. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law for estrays requires. JOHN ANDREWS.
Brighton tp., Nov. 5, 1872.

GIRLS WANTED.

FIVE FIRST CLASS HANDS ON PANTS AND VESTS. None but first class need apply.
S. & J. SNELLENBURG,
Merchant Tailors,
mar24'71 Broadway, New Brighton.

Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—A. W. Acheson.
Associates—Milton Lawrence. Joseph C. Wilson.
Prothonotary—John Caughey.
Clerk of Court—John C. Hart.
Sheriff—John Graebing.
Register & Recorder—Darius Singleton.
Treasurer—Charles P. Wallace.
Commissioners—Joseph Brittain. Samuel Torrence. Hugh J. Marshall.
Clerk of Commissioners—John McGown.
Counsel to Commissioners—Henry Hice.
Coroner—Daniel Corbus.
Auditors—Jas. H. Christy. Smith Curtis. Wm. C. Hunter.
District Attorney—J. H. McCreery.
County Surveyor—D. M. Daugherty.
Jury Commissioners—James Warnock, Robert Potter.
Directors of the Poor—Robert Cooper. Hiram Reed. Samuel Gibson.
Trustees of Academy—D. P. Lowary, S. J. Cross, John Murray, Samuel Magaw, Henry Hice, Mattison Darragh, Benj. C. Critchlow, James M. Smith.

TERMS OF COURT.

Third Monday of March, second Monday of June first Monday of September, and second Monday of November.

BEAVER.
CHURCHES.

O. S. Presbyterian—Rev. D. P. Lowary, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

United Presbyterian—Rev. J. C. Wilson, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 6½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev William H. Locke, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Catholic—Rev. M. Gunkle, Priest. Services every 2d Sunday of each month at 10 A. M.

ASSOCIATIONS.

St. James Lodge A. Y. M., No. 457—S. B. Wilson, W. M., J. Morton Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st Thursday of each month.

Occidental Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 720—A. G. White, N. G., J. N. McCreery, Secretary. Meets every Friday evening.

Banking House—Thomas McCreery.

BRIDGEWATER.
CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. D. L. Dempsey, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian—Rev. Jas. M. Shields, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 6 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M.

Methodist Episcopal (Colored)—C. Asbury, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and at 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

A. M. E. Zion (Colored)—Rev. Lyons, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 11 A. M., and at 7 P. M.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Enota Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 163—William Carter, W. C. T., Tillie Moorhead, W. S., meets every Friday evening in their hall above A. C. Hurst's Dry Good Store.

Beaver Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 366—Samuel McCabe, N. G., David Woodruff, Secretary, meets every uesday evening.

Harrison Graham Encampment, I. O. O. F., No. 116—D. Shumaker, C. P., Wm. Morton, H. P., D. Woodruff, Scribe, meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall.

ROCHESTER.
CHURCHES.

Episcopal—Services every Sunday at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. T. S. Hodgson, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal. (German)—Rev. —— Miller, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Lutheran—Rev. H. Reck, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

First German Evang. Lutheran, St. Paul's Church—Rev. P. Borm, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 1 P. M.

Catholic—Rev. Mr. Gunkle, Priest. Services every fourth Sunday of each month, at 10 A. M., and every Thursday at 8½ A. M.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Amaranth Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 204—R. Blanchard, W. C. T.; Emil Smith, W. S. Meets every Wednesday evening in Conway's Hall.

Rochester Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 229—J. R. Pickleton, W. M., John Conway, Sec'y. Meets every Friday before full moon.

Eureka, Chapter R. A. M., No. 167, meets in Masonic Hall on first Wednesday after full moon. M. E. H. P., S. B. Wilson; Secretary, John Conway.

FREEDOM.
CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. E. B. Webster, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10½ A. M. and alternate Sundays at 7 P. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

M. E. German—Rev. Mr. Zerkel, Pastor. Services, alternate Sundays at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian—Rev. Wortman, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

German Lutheran—Rev. Mr. Born, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10 A. M., and alternate Sundays at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

NEW BRIGHTON.
CHURCHES.

Friends—Meeting at 11 A. M. every Sunday.

Catholic—Rev. J. C. Bigham, Priest. Services, 1st, 3d and 5th Sundays each month at 10½ A. M. Sunday School every Sunday at 2½ P. M.

Church of God—Rev. McKee, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 8½ A. M.

Baptist—Rev. Dr. Winters, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 8½ A. M.

United Presbyterian—Rev. A. G. Wallace, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 8½ A. M.

O. S. Presbyterian—Rev. B. C. Critchlow, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 8½ A. M.

Episcopal—Rev. J. P. Taylor, Rector Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. Seats free, and all are cordially invited.

First Methodist Church—Rev. F. S. Crowther, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 8½ A. M.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. J. R. Mills, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 8½ A. M.

ASSOCIATIONS.

New Brighton Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 301—E. B. Alexander, W. C. T., Lydia E. Johnson, W. S. Meets every Thursday evening.

Robertson Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 450—Henry Lloyd, N. G., N. G. Taylor, Secretary. Meets every Monday evening.

Union Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 259—R. L. MacGowan, W. M., R. Covert, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

National Bank Beaver County—John Miner, President, Edward Hoops, Cashier, Broadway.

Banking House—R. E. & H. Hoopes, Broadway.

Young Men's Library Association—Joseph Bentley, President; Hiram Platt, Secretary. Meets every Friday evening.

BEAVER FALLS.
CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. J. R. Roller, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

Methodist—Rev. J. F. Dyer, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Sunday school at 2½, P. M.

Presbyterian—Rev. Albert Dilworth, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7 ½ P. M. Sunday School every Sunday at 9½ o'clock at same place. T. Noble, Sup't.

United Presbyterian—Rev. J. I. Frazier, pastor. Services on Sabbath at 10½ o'clock, A M and 7½ P M. Sabbath-school at 2½ P M.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Beaver Valley Lodge, A. Y. M., 478—Meets every second and fourth Monday of each month. Wm. H. Grim, W. M.; Wm. Bower, S. W.; J. L. B. Dawson, S. W.; S. M. Hawkins, Treas; Ch. Molter, Sec

Harmony Chapter, 206. Meets first Monday each month. E. A. Noble, H. P.; W. H. Grim, K.; A. Tomlinson, S.; P. Martsolf Treas.; H. C. Patterson, Sec

Valley Echo Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 622—W. P. Hoon, N. G., James M. Nugent, Sec'y. Meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Economy Savings Institute—Henry Hice, Pres't; John Reeves, Cashier.

PHILLIPSBURG.
CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. Huddleston Pastor. Services, 10½ o'clock, and evening, 6½ o'clock. Sunday School every Sabbath at 2 P. M.

Lutheran—German—Rev. Mr. Borm, Pastor. Services every other Sabbath at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 4 o'clock. *English*—Rev. J. Jacobs, Pastor. Services every other Sabbath at 10½ o'clock and Sabbath School at 2 o'clock.

Presbyterian—Rev. W. G. Taylor, Chaplain Pennsylvania Institute for Soldiers' Orphans. Services in Chapel at 2 o'clock, and lecture in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock.

HOUSE AND FARM.

Quantity of Milk for a Pound of Butter.

An important inquiry in the purchase and sale of a cow, is the amount of butter she will make per week. This is a question often easier asked than answered—for which there are various reasons; one being that the owner of a cow may not have the convenience for separating one cow's milk from others in the dairy, or if the experiment is tried it may be entrusted to careless or unscrupulous or ignorant helps. It is therefore difficult to arrive at a correct result in this way; and we have found a much easier plan is to measure the cow's milk at each milking, which the owner, if he does not do the milking himself, may stand by and see thoroughly done and accurately measured. All that is necessary, then, to ascertain the quantity per week, is to know the usual quantity of milk required for a pound of butter. This varies of course, in different animals and with different breeds; but as an average, we should say, it takes eight to twelve quarts of milk to make a pound of butter. A cow giving twelve quarts per day, if the quality of milk is not below the usual standard, should therefore make twelve and a half ounces per day, or a little over eleven pounds per week. We have found that it takes less milk to make a pound of butter with a Jersey cow than any other breed. Six quarts of Jersey milk has sometimes made it; but we put the average with this breed at eight quarts to a pound of butter.

Maxims for Horticulturists.

The following paragraphs are worthy of careful preservation among the most valued rules that should govern a well regulated farm:

1. When fruit trees occupy the ground nothing else should—except very short grass.

2. Fruittulness and growth of the tree cannot be expected the same year.

3. There is no plum that the curculio will not take, though any kind may sometimes escape for one year in one place.

4. Pear blight still puzzles the greatest men. The best remedy known is to plant two for every one that dies.

5. If you don't know how to prune, don't hire a man from the other side of the sea, who knows less than you do.

6. Don't cut off a big lower limb unless you are a renter and don't care what becomes of the tree when your time is out.

7. A tree with the limbs coming out near the ground is worth two trees trimmed up five feet or four trees trimmed up ten feet, and so on until they are not worth anything.

8. Trim down, not up.

9. Shorten in, not lengthen up.

10. If you have your arm cut off, you would feel it at your heart—a tree will not feel, but rot to the heart.

11. When anybody tells you of a gardener that understands all about horticulture and agriculture, and can be hired, dont believe a word of it, for there are none such to be hired. Such a man can make more than you can offord to give him, and if he has sense enough to understand the business, he will also have sense enough to know this.

Clean Your Cellars.

A good cellar seems indispensible to a house; but, my friend, you had better be without any than to keep a good one in a filthy condition. The general practice among people is to carry to the cellar all the musty barrels and all the other thrash that naturally accumulates about a house. This is done simply to place these articles out of sight. Now, recollect that a cellar is apt to become foul of itself—the sun is obscured and the air moist; in addition the apples, potatoes, cabbages and turnips decay more or less and load the air with poison and odors. Now, this air must escape, and if you don't drive it out it will force itself perhaps in your house, and you may awake some morning to find one or more of your family suffering with diphtheria, scarlet or others fevers, measles, and even small-pox. These diseases are all produced by "foul air" in the first place, but can be and are propogated by contagion.

We all recollect that when the Prince of Wales had the fever, that the cause of his sickness was found to be a drain in bad condition, the foul air of which had found its way into his large and elegant sleeping room. Owing to his vigor of constitution and youth he recovered, but some of his attendants took the fever and died.

Now, if you have a filthy cellar, and your children take sick and die, and if there are rotten fruits, bins of decaying potatoes, turnips, cabbages, musty barrels, and all manner of disagreeable odors in your cellar, do not forget they breed disease, and do wonder whence the scarlet fever and measles can come from; but set to work and rout out all the foulness which lies under your feet.

Look to your musty barrels, and keep them clean; let the air and sunshine into your cellar, and deodorize it with copperas and lime. It is coming near Spring; and now is the time to attend to this matter. To be sure, it is not easy work; but neither is it easy to watch by the sick bed, to see our loved ones suffer, to have no rest night or day, and finally robe them for the grave. Science teaches us that we sow the seeds of epidemic fevers—sow them ignorantly, and then weep over the destruction that ensues, and call it God's doings!

Clover.

We are afraid of clover. We are afraid to feed it extensively, especially as a land feed; and afraid to plow it in.

This is wrong; very wrong. We are constantly losing in many respects. Clover, if we could only impress the fact on the general farmer, is a plant that draws from the atmosphere and enriches the land. Other plants do this; but clover more. It has to do with the most vital and important elements in manure, nitrogen, the very thing that is the rarest and most difficult to obtain. It improves the soil by its roots alone, if the crop is used for other purposes; this even if a seed crop is taken. How much more benefit then if a whole crop is turned down containing so much nitrogen? And you have the manure without working for it. The plant works for it. The plant works for itself and for you. We get its strength from a free source, the atmosphere, the great store-house that gathers from all sources, but most from the energetic farmer.

And you can make this plant work for your poor soil. A little manure applied on the surface will do this, and if plenty of seed is sown there will be a thick set. Then it needs a chance with the atmosphere, and plaster will add this greatly. With warm showers there will be a growth almost surprising. It will be dense, fine stemmed and of fair length, depending somewhat on the season. Cut this when it begins to lodge, which will be about the time blossoms begin to appear; and then will be avoided all rot of mildew consequent on long, coarse lodging, and the yield will surprise you—two and a half or three tons, and such hay is not made from any other plant. And the second crop will be nearly or perhaps quite as good as the first. —*Live Stock Journal.*

Waterproof Composition for Boots.

One ounce of beeswax put into a tablespoonful of linseed oil and heated until the two are mixed and applied in a liquid state is an excellent remedy for leaky boots or shoes. The pores of the leather should first be opened by the use of a little water, applied half an hour before using the mixture. It will harden on the leather, and should be held to a warm stove until it is absorbed. It softens and will not injure the leather, rendering the soles more durable. Boots or shoes treated in this manner will turn snow water, however long they may be exposed to it. It does not interfere with polishing them.—*Ex.*

CHILDREN'S LOAF CAKE.—Five cups of dough, two of sugar, one of butter, ground caraway seed and two eggs. Line pans with buttered paper; bake as soon as light.

Insurance.

TOLEDO MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

ORGANIZED IN APRIL, 1872.

PAID UP CAPITAL

$120,000.00.

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WILL ISSUE ALL THE

DIFFERENT KINDS OF POLICIES

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At the usual rates charged by other

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Those insured in this Company are permitted to travel by the usual routes, to or from any portion of the Western Hemisphere, north of and including the United States, or to or from any portion of Europe, and to reside within said limits of travel, without extra charge.

AN EXCELLENT FEATURE.

UPON SURRENDER OF AN

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At any time after the payment of one

ONE FULL ANNUAL PREMIUM,

The holder of such policy will be entitled to just

AS MUCH PAID UP INSURANCE

As any other man of like age can

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Equal to the

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First premiums wherever exhibited—Prices low for the quality. Large prices allowed for Second hand Instruments in Exchange.

From Mr. Edward Hoffman, the celebrated Pianist.

I conscientiously believe that your Piano is in every respect a *most magnificent Instrument.*

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The American Piano has deservedly become a popular Instrument.

Responsible Agents wanted for unoccupied territory.

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DENTISTRY.

DR. J. MURRAY, of Bridgewater, uses all the latest styles of plate for artificial teeth that possess any merit, and fills teeth with gold and silver in the best and most approved manner. He will do work as cheap as the cheapest, and guarantee the faithful and honest performance of every operation, or return the money. Give him a call.

feb4'70;1y.

Hardware.

J. S. WINANS

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, IRON, GLASS, AND RICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

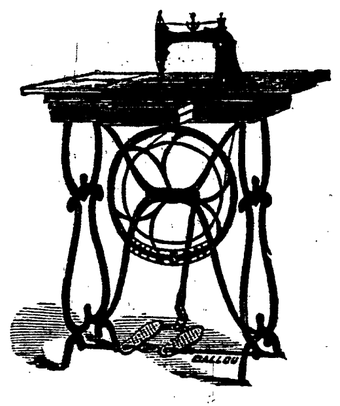
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,

Agent for WOOD'S MOWER AND REAPER.

dec25'68:1y NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Miscellaneous.

DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE IT.



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PRICE COMPLETE $50 00.

We take pleasure in showing it.

LEE S. SMITH,

GENERAL AGENT,

NO. 14 SIXTH ST., (LATE ST. CLAIR.)

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Most Liberal Terms both in per cent and time.

nov15 6m.

"HOW'S YOUR HEALTH?"

If you would be well and strong, study the Laws of Life and Health, by reading "THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH," the best health journal published—not the organ of any business or institution, but an independent, earnest educator of the people, in that pertains to the *preservation* and *regaining* of health. Only $2 a year; 20 cents a No.; and the

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a splendid OIL CHROMO, price $5, given to every subscriber. Our Chromos are now READY FOR DELIVERY. If sent by mail, mounted and varnished, ready for framing, 30 cents extra must be sent for each picture. Agents wanted at once in every town. Cash commissions given. Address, at once, S. R. WELLS, publisher, 389 Broadway, New York. jan31-1m

G. L. EBERHART. W. L. BEDISON

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Do not fail to call at the office of

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS AND

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ARE RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS FROM THE EAST, BOUGHT AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, QUEENSWARE, HOLLOW WARE, LOPE AND OAKUM, FAHNESTOCK'S AND FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

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And a LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO 100 BARRELS CANTON CITY FLOUR. "FALCON"

100 "

15 HOGSHEADS OF N. O. SUGAR.

30 BARRELS OF N. O. MOLASSES,

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10 TEN TONS OF WHEELING IRON.

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All kinds of Wire Work on hand and made to order. Estimates furnished. [feb10'71-1y.

New Advertisements.

BRADBURY PIANO FORTES.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

OVER 10,000 MANUFACTURED.

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THE BRADBURY THE

NATIONAL PIANO of the COUNTRY.

READ THE FACTS.

Mrs. U. S. Grant uses in her family the Bradbury and says; "I am perfectly delighted with it."

Theodore Tilton says: "I have had the beautiful Piano so long that now to ask me how I like it is like asking me how I like one of my children. In fact if you were to ask the children I'm afraid they would say they liked it almost as well as they like me. It speaks every day the year round and never looses its voice. I wish its owner could do half so well."

LETTER FROM BISHOP SIMPSON.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1868.

T. G. SMITH & Co.—*Gents*—Having used one of your Bradbury Pianos, it has given great satisfaction to my family and to many visitors who have heard its sweet tones at my house. It is a very superior instrument, both in finish and power. I heartily wish you success as successor to the late Wm. B. Bradbury, in continuing the manufacture of his justly celebrated Pianos. Yours truly,

M. SIMPSON.

Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Washington D. C., Decides the Bradbury to be the National Piano of the country.

Vice Admiral D. D. Porter, Washington D. C., "The Bradbury is exquisitely and beautifully proportioned. We are delighted with ours."

Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., calls the Bradbury the Piano for the Interior.

P. M. General Cresswell and Mrs. Cresswell.—"All our friends admire the delightful tones of the Bradbury, used at our receptions."

Robert Bonner, New York Ledger—"At any time will drop the lines of 'Dexter,' to listen to the tones of the Bradbury."

Grand Central Hotel, New York—"In preference to all others, we selected the Bradbury Pianos for our parlors. Our guests pronounce them splendid."

St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.—"Have always used the Bradbury Pianos in our parlors, and take pleasure in recommending them."

Hon. John Simpson, M. P., Canada, says: "The Bradbury can't be excelled. The best in the Dominion."

M. Simpson, Bishop M. E. Church, Philadelphia. "We know of no better Piano than the Bradbury."

E. S. Janes, Bishop M. E. Church, N. Y.—"We know of no better Piano than the Bradbury."

Rev. Dr. John McClinton, Drew Theological Seminary—"My family and friends say the Bradbury is unequalled."

T. S. Arthur, Philadelphia—"We have used for years, and can recommend the Bradbury Piano."

Philip Philips, New York, says, "I have sung with and used the Bradbury Piano in my family for years."

W. G. Fischer, Professor of Music, Girard College, Philadelphia. "I use as my family Piano, the Bradbury, and can with confidence recommend them."

Rev. Daniel Curry, Editor Christian Advocate: "I purchased a Bradbury Piano, and it is a splendid instrument in every respect."

Theodore Tilton, Editor Independent: "If you were to ask my children, I am afraid they would say they liked our Bradbury almost as well as they like me."

Dr. Daniel Wise, Editor Sunday School Advocate. "I use the Bradbury Piano, and think, like his music it cannot be excelled."

Rev. Dr. Ferris, New York. "My Bradbury has stood longer in tune, and sounds better than any Piano in my District."

Rev. Dr. Fields, Editor of the Evangelist. "I have used a Bradbury for years in my family, and think there is none superior."

Sands Street Church, Brooklyn, St. Luke's M. E. Church, and a host of other churches use the Bradbury Piano in their Lecture and School Rooms, also the Conservatories and prominent Hotels in the United States.

John Caughey, Beaver Pa., purchased from me three years ago a No. 6 Bradbury, and says: "There is no better, or sweeter toned, or more desirable Piano, according to my judgment and experience, than my Piano. It has given entire satisfaction, and grows better as it becomes older."

Wm. McCoy, of Beaver, Pa., in the spring of 1871, bought from me a No. 8 Bradbury, which has proven to be a superior instrument in every respect.

Miss Mary McGaffick also owns and uses a Bradbury.

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PIANOS OF OTHER MANUFACTURERS

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LOWEST RATES.

Call before purchasing and see

SMITH CURTIS, Agent.

nov8 RADICAL OFFICE, BEAVER.

—Governor Hartranft recently made the following appointments of Notaries Public for a term of three years: George O. Jones, Washington, Washington county; George G. Fell, Media, Delaware county; Albert H. Falkenburg, Susquehanna, Susquehanna county; Wm. V. Evans, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county; F. S. Armstrong, Petroleum Centre, Venango county; Joseph White, John M. Davis and John G. Forward, Pittsburgh; H. H. Grimm, Freeburg, Snyder county; John G. Williams, Wrightsville, York county; S. C. Gutelius, Middleburg, Snyder county; A. Luscius Hennerhotz, Francis A. Osborne, S. B. Carr, Samuel M. Grice, Frederick Fisher, Jr., Wm. J. Cornwell, Frederick G. Williams, Charles A. Miller and Robert Alexander, Philadelphia; H. Clay Lykens, Germantown; Wm. Levy and William A. Kintzle, Ashland, Schuylkill county; Wm. Peacock, Bloomsburg, Columbia county.

—The appointment has been officially announced of the following Sealers of Weights and Measures: William Calhoun, John Cloud, and Horatio Stokley.

New Advertisements.

ORDINANCE NO. —

TAX ON DOGS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Rochester, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That all persons within this Borough, owning or harboring dogs and bitches, shall be liable to pay annually, a tax upon the same as follows; upon one dog so owned or harbored, a tax of one dollar, upon one bitch two dollars, upon each additional dog two dollars, upon each additional bitch four dollars; *Provided,* That upon satisfactory proof, offered at Court of Appeals, that said dogs were kept for work, and not suffered to run at large, the Board of Appeals may exonerate the owner or owners of such dogs from the payment of said tax.

SECTION 2. The Borough Assessor is hereby authorized and required annually, in the month of April, to assess all persons within the Borough owning or harboring dogs and bitches, subject to the requirements and restrictions of the first section of this ordinance, and for said service he shall be paid, by warrant on the Borough Treasurer, at the rate of ten cents per head.

Approved, Feb. 25, 1873.

ATTEST, J. R. PENDLETON,
T. M. TAYLOR, Sec'y. Burgess.

ORDINANCE NO. —

WHARF AND WHARFMASTER.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted and ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Rochester, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the wharfmaster shall keep a true account of all moneys received by him, from whom, and for what received, and shall make a quarterly return of the business transacted by him to the President of Councils, accounting or paying over to the Borough Treasurer at the same periods, the amount due the Borough as per return made; *Provided,* That when the wharf shall be leased by Council to any person or persons for a fixed rental, then and during the period of such lease, all returns shall be made and moneys paid over to the lessee.

The Wharfmaster shall point out the places for boats to load and unload, and shall enforce all ordinances relating to the wharf.

SECTION 2. The following rates of wharfage shall be charged and collected:

Steamboats landing at the wharf, not loading or unloading, fifty cents per week.

Flats and barges, loading or unloading or empty, one dollar per landing; *Provided,* That twenty five cents per day additional shall be charged after ten days occupancy of the wharf, during any one landing.

Oil landed at the wharf in barrels, one cent per barrel for the first forty eight hours or less, and one and a half cents per barrel for each additional twenty four hours thereafter.

All keel boats, loading or unloading at the whars, one dollar per landing.

Steamboats landing at the wharf, and not doing business to the amount of five dollars, shall not be charged any wharf age; when business amounts to five dollars and under twenty five, they shall pay one dollar; when business amounts to twenty five and under fifty, they shall pay two dollars; when fifty and under seventy five, three dollars; when seventy five and under one hundred, four dollars; when one hundred and under two hundred, five dollars, and one dollar additional for each additional one hundred dollars, in amount of business done.

Boats laid up on the wharf, not loading or unloading, ten cents per day.

Flats or flatboats lying at the wharf, loading or unloading, ten cents per day; *Provided,* That in special cases and for a length of time, Council may make a reduced charge.

Lumber (board measure) drawn on the wharf, three cents per thousand.

Shingles one cent per thousand.

Metals of all kinds, three cents per ton, for seventy two hours or less.

SECTION 3. The owner or owners of boats, rafts, or other craft, refusing to obey the directions of the Wharfmaster, as to landing or making fast, or moving and removing, of the said boats, rafts or other craft, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than twenty, nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered summarily, and shall also pay wharfage of twenty five cents per day, for each day, any of such craft shall occupy such landing. Owners of steam, or towboats, removing any raft, boat, keel boat, flat or other craft from the wharf, the wharfage therefor being unpaid, shall be liable for all wharfage due, and subject to a penalty of five dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid.

Persons permitting brick, coal, stone, sand, lime, lumber, shingles or other articles of merchandise, landed from boats, to remain upon the wharf for more than forty eight hours, shall pay a penalty of five dollars therefore, to be recovered in the manner aforesaid.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Wharfmaster, in addition to the collection of wharfages, &c., to keep the wharf in good order, and see that no dirt or rubbish is placed on any portion thereof, without his permission and under his direction, and any person so offending shall be liable to a fine of five dollars, the same to be recovered summarily upon conviction.

Approved Feb. 25, 1873.

ATTEST, J. R PENDLETON,
T. M. TAYLOR, Sec'y. Burgess.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of an election to be held at the time and places of holding election for township and municipal officers of said election districts, for the purpose of voting for or against the Act know as the Local Option Law approved the 27th day of March, A. D. 1872, which provides as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted,* &c., That on the third Friday of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, in every city and county of this Commonwealth and at the annual municipal elections every third year thereafter. In every such city and county, it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of the election in the cities and counties, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the legal voters of said cities and counties, labelled on the outside "license," and on the inside "for license," or "against license," and to deposit said tickets in a box provided for that purpose by said inspectors and judges, as is required by law in the case of other tickets received, shall be counted and a return of the same made to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace of the proper county, duly certified as is required by law; which certificate shall be laid before the judge of said court at the first meeting of said court after said election shall be held, and shall be filed with the other records of said court; and it shall be the duty of mayors of cities and sheriffs of counties, or any other officer whose duty it may be to perform such service, to give due public notice of such special election above provided for, three weeks previous to the time of holding the same, and also three weeks before such election every third year thereafter: *Provided,* that this act shall not be construed to repeal or affect any special law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors or prohibit the granting of licenses: *Provided,* that when the municipal and township elections in any county or city do not occur on the third Friday in March, the elections provided for in this section shall be held on the day fixed for the municipal elections in said county: *And provided further,* that all license granted after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, shall cease, determine and become void on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, if the district for which they shall be granted determines against the granting of license; and the treasurer of the proper county shall then refund to the holder of such license the moneys so paid therefor, for which the said treasurers shall be entitled to credit in their accounts with the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. That in receiving and counting, and making returns of the votes cast, the inspectors, judges and clerks of said election shall be governed by the laws of this Commonwealth regulating general elections; and all the penalties of said election laws are hereby extended to and shall apply to the voters, inspectors, judges and clerks voting at and attending upon the election held under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. Whenever by the returns of elections in any city or county aforesaid, it shall appear that there is a majority against license, it shall not be lawful for any court or board of license commissioners to issue any license for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors, or any admixture thereof, in said city or county at any time thereafter, until at an election as above provided, a majority shall vote in favor of license: *Provided,* That nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall prevent the issuing of license to druggists, or the sale of liquors for medicinal and manufacturing purposes: *Provided,* That the citizens of the borough of Lebanon shall vote upon the question on the third Friday of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, on the same day and time when the townships of the county of Lebanon hold their spring elections.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The twenty-seventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JNO. W. GEARY.

THEREFORE, I, CHAMBERLIN WHITE, High Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified voters of Beaver county that an election will be held for that purpose on FRIDAY, 21ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1873, at the following places and districts within the county, to wit:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the brick school house in the borough of Vanport.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet in the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson—now John D. Elliot.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of McClaire's district will meet at the house of John Potter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Green township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Jamison Elliot, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (nor embraced in Industry district,) will meet at the school house near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in said town-hip.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at school house No 5 in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of Wm. Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickly towaship will meet at the house Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Daugherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper, or north ward, in the borough of New Brighton will meet at the carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the middle ward of the borough of New Brighton will meet at the school house, in said ward.

The electors of the lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton will meet at the car factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville school house in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickly township will meet at the house of Saml Burns in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Minis, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St Clair borough will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Baden will meet at the public school house, in said borough.

The electors of New Galilee borough will meet at the office of P. L. Grim in New Galilee.

The electors of the borough of Beaver Falls will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Georgetown will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Glasgow will meet at the school house in said borough.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by commissioners, unless First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to procure a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act; and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act: whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the work 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the clerk, who shall make the like note on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claim to have resided in the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he had resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three or more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offering was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

The said special election shall be held in each ward, borough, township and district of the county at the same time, and between the hours fixed by law for holding the annual municipal and township elections in the respective districts.

The inspectors and judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong at the time fixed by law for opening the annual municipal and township elections in said district, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

In case any clerk appointed under the provisions of this act shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the inspector who appointed said clerk, or the person filling the office of said inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties of the year.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at any election or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and has within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. Provided, That the freemen, citizens of the United States between twenty one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall have not have paid taxes.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election of this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding two months

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the same intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Given under my hand at my office in Beaver, this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

CHAMBERLIN WHITE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, BEAVER, PA., February 25, 1873.

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feb22-6t R. T. TAYLOR.

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feb21-4t

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, on easy terms, A GOOD FARM, situated in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., containing eighty acres, more or less, upon which are erected a large

LOG HOUSE AND LOG STABLE.

Premises within two miles of Freedom station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway; all under fence—about three-fourths cleared and in a moderately good state of cultivation; all tillable land, and convenient to market, schools, churches, mills, &c. Possession will be given April 1st, 1873. For further information call on or address H. R. MOORE,
feb21-6w Beaver C. H., Beaver, Co., Pa.

LIST OF APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1837, of property allowed to be retained by the widow or children of a decedent to the value of three hundred dollars, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and approved *nisi*, viz:

Personal property to amount of $175, retained by widow of John Caler, dec'd. Robert Potter, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Matthias Strohecker, dec'd. George Strohecker, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $296,35, retained by widow of George Neely, dec'd. Rozetta Snaw, executrix.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of James Porter, dec'd. J. C. Wilson, ex'r.

Personal property to amount of $245, retained by widow of Geo Baker, dec'd. L Vandivort, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $276.10, retained by widow of H B Anderson, dec'd. Thankful A Anderson, adm'x.

Personal property to amount $300, retained by widow of Ruel R Wray, dec'd. A B Wolf, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Wm Rodgers, dec'd. Eliza Rodgers, ex'x.

Notice is hereby given to heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said court, not later than the third day, it being the 20th day of March, 1873, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

feb21-3t JOHN C. HART, *Clk.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN EATON., DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Eaton, late of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them without delay to the undersigned for settlement.

NANCY EATON,
feb21 6t JAMES EATON, } Adm'rs.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER CO., No. 42, NOV. TERM, 1871.

Assignment of James H. Fife and U W. Parkinson vs. William C. Hillman, Assignee.

Interested parties are hereby notified that the account of William C. Hillman, Assignee under the above mentioned assignment, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, at Beaver, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, it will be confirmed by the Court on the first day of next Term.

feb21 JOHN CAUGHEY, Proth'y.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER CO., No: 139½ SEPT. TERM, 1871,

Assignment of S. Mason & Sons vs G. L. Eberhart, Assignee.

Interested parties are hereby notified that a first and partial account of G. L. Eberhart, Esq., Assignee in trust for the creditors of S. Mason & Son, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, at Beaver, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, it will be confirmed by the Court on the first day of next Term.

feb21 JOHN CAUGHEY, Proth'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors and Administrators have been duly passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of MARCH, A. D. 1873:

Final account of Philip Gelbach, guardian of Louisa Blinn, now Louisa Foulk, minor child of Philip Blinn, deceased.

Account of Charles Bonzo, guardian of Ida C Bonzo, child of George A Bonzo, deceased.

Account of Robert E Moody, guardian of Wm E Whitehill, son of James Whitehill, deceased.

Account of Thomas Smart, guardian of David S Miller, son of James Miller, deceased.

Account of W H Frazer, executor of the will of William Hice, deceased.

Account of W H Frazer, administrator of the estate of Wm Ramsey, deceased.

Account of Robert Graham, administrator, *de bonis non,* of Cornelia A. Calvin, deceased.

Account of Emma O'Rourke and James Edgar, administrators of Christopher O'Rourke, dec'd., who was administrator of the estate of Ann Kelly, deceased.

Account of James B Shane, guardian of Sarah M Shane, now Arter, child of Timothy Shane, dec'd.

Account of David Patten, administrator of the estate of Mary McElhaney, deceased.

Accounts of Wm McNickle, guardian of Wm B and Margaret J McNickle, children of Wm McNickle, decd.

Account of Fred Erb, administrator of the estate of John Erb, deceased.

Account of John Ferguson, executor of the will of Elizabeth Smith, deceased.

Account of George Majors, guardian of Maria Eaton, minor child of John Eaton, deceased.

Final account of Sam B Wilson, executor of the will of Reimond Gann, deceased.

Account of Alex Nickle, guardian of Mary W Stevenson, child of Thos Stevenson, deceased.

Account of Charles Price, Jr., and Morris Price, administrators of the estate of A A Price, dec'd

Account (personal) of Thos Irwin and Edmund Boots, executors of the will of John Baxter, dec'd.

Final account of J M Reed and Wm Brunton, executors of the will of Elizabeth Brotherton, deceased.

Accounts of Edward Hoops, guardian of Percival R and Edward W Magill, children of James Magill, deceased.

Final account of Elizabeth B Cuthbertson, administratrix of the estate of John Cuthbertson, deceased.

Final account of M Lawrence, administrator of the estate of James M'D Mitchell, deceased.

feb21-4t J. I. STOKES, Register.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a two horse wagon, a good double set of harness, one iron cultivator, one cutting box, all in good order.

J. C. MOLTER,
feb14-3m Market street, Bridgewater.

GIRARD HOUSE,

CORNER NINTH & CHESTNUT STREETS

PHILADELPHIA.

H. W. KANAGA,
dec11'68:1y Proprietor.

JOB PRINTING AT THE *RADICAL OFFICE.*

New Advertisements.

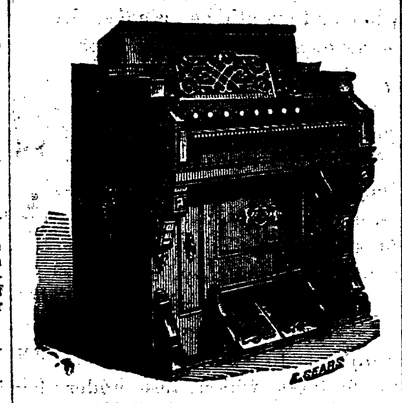
S. HAMILTON,

51 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Cheapest and Best House in the City.

The Largest and Best Selected stock of

Pianos & Organs.



TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS GET EITHER A

DECKER & BARNES PIANO,

HALLET, DAVIS & CO. PIANO,

CRAMER & CO. PIANO,

BRADFORD & CO

PARLOR GEM PIANO,

OR ONE OF THE CELEBRATED

Taylor & Farley Celestes Organs,

OR THE BEAUTIFUL VOICED

STERLING ORGAN.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

We guarantee to sell

AS GOOD AN INSTRUMENT

As is in the market, at Prices that

DEFY COMPETITION,

And on terms to suit the purchaser.

Instruments rented and rent allowed to go toward the purchase.

For Catalogue and full particulars call on or address the Manufacturer's General Agents,

S. Hamilton & Co.,

54 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov29-6m.

ROCHESTER

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, February, 1872. Office one door east of Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester, Beaver county, Penn'a.

People of Beaver county can now have their property insured against loss or damage by fire, at fair rates, in a safe and

RELIABLE HOME COMPANY,

thereby avoiding the expense, trouble and delay incident to the adjustment of losses by companies located at a distance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. V. M'Donald. George C. Speyerer,
Samuel B. Wilson. Lewis Schneider,
William Kennedy. John Grebing,
Marshall M'Donald R. B. Edgar,
M. Campbell. C. B. Hurst,
David Lowry. Daniel Brenner.

GEO. C. SPEYERER, Pres't,
J. V. M'DONALD, V. Pres't

H. J. SPEYERER, Treas.
E. KEMBER, Sec'y. aug2-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., about six miles from Beaver, adjoining lands of Jacob Coon, John Nevill and George Dawson, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIX ACRES, eighty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered; said farm belonging to the heirs of William Givan, deceased. The improvements on the premises are a good two story frame dwelling house 18x24 feet, containing seven rooms and cellar, log barn and stable, wagon shed, granery and all other necessary outbuildings; two never failing springs of excellent water in the yard, the whole farm well watered and well adapted to either farming purposes or stock raising. Fruit trees of all kinds on the premises. For further particulars enquire of Robert Givan, on the premises, or the undersigned, at his residence in Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa. CHARLES GIVAN,
nov29-tf. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES PORTER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Porter, late of Bridgewater boro., Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all parties knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. WILSON, Ex'r.,
jan24-6t Brighton township.

THOS. KENNEDY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO WM. BUECHLING,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

SPONGES, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERY,

PAINTS, OILS AND DYES,

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
sep6 72-1y

New Advertisements.

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Randolph, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

The new Boarding-hall (worth $50,000.00) is finished, furnished, and occupied. This school is well endowed, and placed upon an enduring basis. Its large property enables the Board to offer great advantages at small cost.

Total Expenses for Term of Fourteen Weeks, Only $62.

The Spring Term opens March 25.
For catalogue address
fc21-5t REV. J. T. EDWARDS, A. M., Principal.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

287 LIBERTY STREET,

feb21-1m PITTSBURGH, PA.

GET AN AGENCY FOR THE

New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

We are now prepared to offer MORE LIBERAL TERMS and GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO RELIABLE men, than ever before during our experience of FIFTEEN YEARS in the business. No capital required. *We stand all losses and collect all paper at our own expense.* Horse, Wagon and Outfit furnished if necessary.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to men who can furnish THEIR OWN TEAMS. Now is the time to apply and get ready for the Spring trade.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
feb21-1m 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIST OF CAUSES

For Trial at March Term, 1873.

FIRST WEEK—COMMENCING MARCH 17.

Milton Browd vs S P Ross
J G Nye use vs Jordan C Nye
Daniel W Blackford vs Andrew Johnston
M H Jones vs John Gnebing
P H Stevenson vs Henry Cowan
Hannah Cheney vs Wm E Cheney
Henry Wagner vs A J Welsh et al
T W Anderson vs Henrici & Lenz
John B McMillen vs Wm Garvin
Miller, Dobson & Trax vs Kooken & Brobeck

SECOND WEEK—COMMENCING MARCH 24.

George Graham vs John Conway et al
Jacob Stahl et ux vs James Porter
Walter Johnson vs John Wallace
Dennis Laney et ux vs Milo A Townsend
John W Cook et al vs John Allshouse
John W Cook et al vs Magdaline Shrek
Isaac A Haney et ux vs C W Taylor
John D Coffin vs Samuel J Cross
W M Duncan vs G L Eberhart
Wm P Elliott vs Wm Davidson's admr
D Kaine et ux vs Wm Rogers et al
Stevenson & Wittish vs F Robinson et al
Commonwealth vs Headland et al
John C. Humphrey vs Blake & Fessenden
Alex Nickle vs P H Stevenson
Daniel Eisenbraun vs Saml C Russell
John J. Mitchell vs James H Gillis
Clark Usselton vs Joseph Morgan
James Marshall vs John Wiley
Walter & Bro vs George Poe
Isadore Oesterle vs George Cable
John McCowin vs A J Cook
Elihu & Jonathan Evans vs Fallston Water Co
David Musser vs S M Gordon
Albert E Evans vs J R Harrah
Peter W Keller vs Patterson Mitchell
Bentley & Gerwig vs Chas Coale
Abelard Whisler vs G L Kensley
Commonwealth vs Alex Robertson
Miller & Trax vs T J Chandler et al
G S Palmer & Co vs Tim McCarty et ux
Coy, Noble & Co vs Sylvester Bunter
Jas Frazier, for use, vs Jas Duncan
Coy, Noble & Co vs Thomas Pentling.
F W Williams vs G W Porter
Coy, Noble & Co vs R T Taylor
Coy, Noble & Co vs J E Crane
Coy, Noble & Co vs Noble, Angel & Co
S H Andrews et al vs Auburn Coal Co
feb21 JOHN CAUGHEY, Proth'y.

H. NOSS,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BEAVER, PA., Feb. 5, 1876.

Notice is hereby given to all Collectors of State and County Taxes for the year 1872, and all others that have unsettled accounts in the Treasurer's office, that their accounts must be settled up in full on or before MARCH 17TH, 1873. All accounts not settled at that date will be left with J. R Harrah, Esq., the Attorney for the County Commissioners, for collection.

feb7-4t C. P. WALLACE, Treasurer.

BEAVER COUNTY ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To Thomas J. Power, administrator of the estate of James M. Power, deceased, Eliza Garber, Matilda Day, W. A. P Eberhart, Gilbert L. Eberhart, Albert G. Eberhart, Emiline E. Morton, Eleanor M. House, Samuel Owens, Eliza Vardy, Lucinda Mussick and Nancy Sawhill, heirs at law of James M. Power.

We command you and every and all of you, that laying aside all business and excuses, you be and appear in your proper persons before our Judges of our Orphans Court, to be holden at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on the THIRD MONDAY OF MARCH next, (1873,) to answer the bill or petition of Thos. J. Power, jr., for the specific performance of parol contract, entered into with Jas. M. Power, late of said county, deceased, for a lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, in said county, and show cause, if any you have, why a decree should not be made for the specific performance of the contract, in said petition mentioned, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, exhibited in our said Court, and to do further and to receive what our said Court shall have considered in that behalf. Hereof fail not as your peril and the penalty that may ensue.

Witness the Honorable A. W. Acheson, President of our said Court at Beaver, this 29th day of January, 1873. JOHN C. HART, Clerk O. C.

[SEAL.] Attest:
feb7-3t C. WHITE, Sheriff.

G. L. EBERHART, W. L. BEDISON,
Attorney at Law. Notary Public.

EBERHART & BEDISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO.

Represent in Beaver County

The Travelers Life & Accident Ins. Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

A SOUND STOCK COMPANY.

Assets January 1, 1873.

$2,259,945.48!

Issues both Life and Accident Policies. This company

Insures Against all kinds of Accidents.

By paying from $10 to $50 a year, an indemnity of from $5 to $50 a week during disability can be secured in case of any accident by which a man is rendered unable to attend to his usual occupation; and in the event of *death by accident* the same payments secure from $1000 to $5000 to his family.

To Mechanics, Farmers and other laboring men we especially commend the subject of Accident Insurance. A small sum paid yearly will, in the event of a crushed foot or hand, or finger, a broken leg or arm, or any disabling injury, secure a weekly income of cash sufficient to support your family until you are able to resume your work.

A little money invested in Life and Accident policies would save many a widow and orphans from misery and starvation.

MEN OF FAMILY, THINK OF IT!

feb14-3m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. Meanor and M. A. Woodruff, under the name and style of MEANOR & WOODRUFF, has been this day dissolved. All the business of said partnership to be settled by H. Meanor. HIRAM MEANOR,
Beaver, Feb. 7th, '73.—feb14-4t